

JUL 30 1948

THE
SOUTH CAROLINA
HISTORICAL AND GENEALOGICAL MAGAZINE

Vol. XLIX

APRIL, 1948

No. 2



PUBLISHED QUARTERLY BY THE
SOUTH CAROLINA HISTORICAL SOCIETY
CHARLESTON, S. C.

OFFICERS
OF
THE SOUTH CAROLINA HISTORICAL SOCIETY, 1948

President
Rev. William Way, D.D.

First Vice-President
J. H. Easterby

Second Vice-President
John Bennett

Third Vice-President
N. B. Barnwell

Fourth Vice-President
Samuel G. Stoney

Secretary-Treasurer and Librarian
Miss Elizabeth H. Jervey

Curators

William M. Means

Miss Alice R. Huger Smith

E. Milby Burton

Robert N. S. Whitelaw

Mrs. John Bennett

B. Allston Moore

Gen. Johnson Hagood

William L. Glover

William Mason Smith

Publication Committee

Samuel G. Stoney

Miss Anne K. Gregorie

St. Julien R. Childs

Dr. Joseph I. Waring

J. H. Easterby

Editor

J. H. Easterby

Members of the South Carolina Historical Society receive the *Magazine* and are entitled to the use of the Society's Library, located in the Fireproof Building, Charleston, S. C. Membership fees are: regular, five dollars; contributing, ten dollars; sustaining, twenty-five dollars (all payable on January 1 for the ensuing year); and life, one hundred dollars. The price of the *Magazine* to persons who are not members is \$1.50 per number.

Contributions to the *Magazine* should be sent to the Editor, South Carolina Historical Society, Fireproof Building, Charleston-5, S. C. Correspondence in regard to other matters should be sent to the Secretary at the same address.

Entered as second-class matter at the Post Office at Charleston, South Carolina, under the Act of August 24, 1912.

THE
SOUTH CAROLINA
HISTORICAL AND GENEALOGICAL
MAGAZINE

VOLUME XLIX

NUMBER 2

APRIL, 1948



THE SOUTH CAROLINA HISTORICAL SOCIETY
CHARLESTON, S. C.

CONTENTS

The Earthquake in Charleston, 1886.....	69
Marriage and Death Notices from The City Gazette of Charleston, S. C.....	76
The Autobiography of William John Grayson.....	88
Quattlebaum: A Palatine Family in South Carolina.....	104
Marriage and Death Notices from The Greenville Mountain- eer of Greenville, S. C.....	119
Notes and Reviews.....	123

PRINTED IN THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

WAVERLY PRESS, INC.

BALTIMORE, MD.

THE EARTHQUAKE IN CHARLESTON, 1886

AS REPORTED IN LETTERS OF THE SMYTHE FAMILY

Contributed by MRS. ANTON WRIGHT

The following letters were written shortly after the earthquake of August 31, 1886. With the exception of the last, they were written by the late Augustine T. Smythe (1842-1914), the writer's father. Four of Mr. Smythe's letters were addressed to his wife, and one to the writer, at Woodburn Farm, the family's summer place at Pendleton, S. C. The last letter is unsigned and undated. It is known, however, to have been written from Columbia, S. C., by Kate Crawford to Mrs. Cheves McCord.

Charleston, S. C., 6 Sept., 1886

My dear Wife

Another most busy day. I was up a little after 5 o'clock to see and meet the carpenters at my office at 6 o'clock.¹ They have worked hard with the tinnners all day, and tonight, I have at least a roof over my office. But the dust and dirt is fearful. Tomorrow I start them at the roofs at home and if the rain only keeps off a day or so longer, I will be at least weatherproof.

Then at 12 o'clock I went up to aid the General Com[mit]tee to Hampstead Mall, to superintend the erection of some booths or barracks for the poor people. I succeeded in fixing for 100, and now go home tired to death.

Col. Blake has a large army tent and is now quite comfortable. Half of the people in the town are out in the streets or squares with sheets or table cloths for tent coverings, so their being in similar condition did not attract attention. I will try and get up there tomorrow to see what I can do to help them. Louis was here just now with a bundle for Julia. Says they are all quite well.

I staid at the Lees last night and go there again to night.² They came into the house but lay on mattresses near the front door. The ladies are very much upset, and nervous and no wonder. They do very little sleeping.

Mrs. Elliott Welch had twins in a tent out on the Battery two nights ago. There have been several births in tents.

Too dark to write more. All well. Love. God bless you
Gus

I must be here a day or so longer.

¹ No. 7 Broad Street.

² The reference is to the family of A. M. Lee, Jr., Mr. Smythe's law partner.

Charleston, S. C., 8 Sept., 1886

My Wife

I take a moment in daylight to acknowledge your letter of 6th. I looked for Henry today but he did not come. I have been running about all morning.

Saw Rosetta.³ Her house is very little damaged. She and Maggie spent the first night out on the back roof, the second on Citadel Green, the third and since in the back yard of Heslin's Saloon on King St. just below them. They can very well go back home, and I urged them to do it, but like many others they are terror stricken.

Matilda⁴ has all her things in our carriage house. I give Miss Gibbes the horse stalls to put theirs in. Matilda sleeps in the house downstairs I believe. John and his family occupied the study but have now gone back. Adger and Ellie are in the girl's house.

I got \$250 today for the Misses Gibbes, from a private source, so that their names will not go before a public Committee. I spoke to them very fully and freely and they owned up they would be most grateful for it. They had no money at all and did not know what to do. I will not speak of the matter publicly, tho' of course there is no harm to mention it at home.

Poor old Mrs. Dawson who lived near Friend St. in Tradd, and her daughter had to leave their house, which is unsafe. They have taken shelter in Mrs. Wagner's house. But they had nothing to eat, and all their little belongings are up in their house, and it is considered risky to go into it. I am carrying them some money today to relieve their immediate wants. And so on, and so on, you hear all around you of case after case.

I am nearly done in my office. We are all crowded into the back room. The carpenters are now finishing the ceiling in the other rooms and I hope to have them cleaned out tomorrow.

The garden I have got to rights again. The house, I am waiting on bricklayers. Then I will get on very well.

I am so anxious about you all, and yet I can hardly leave here for a little while. The distress is so great and there is much to be done.

God bless you all

Gus

Charleston, S. C., 10 Sept., 1886

My Wife

I have yours dated Wednesday with enclosure.

I don't think you need expect any influx from here. Lee's family will

³ Mrs. Forsythe, the gardener's wife.

⁴ The cook.

not leave and I know no one else. So write Annie Haskell to come if she wants to, and Miss Lizzie Ravenel, of course. I have seen her here. Got her a tarpaulin to cover her furniture with. But if she will go up I for one will be glad to have her.

There are offers from the country for many shelters, for people needing them. But I don't know how they are being accepted. People living here do not want to leave, and generally the families will not separate. Many have left but they had their relatives and friends to go to. So I don't expect to send anyone up.

I am not hurting myself at all. I have worked pretty hard, but have got things into very good shape now. I got the jump on the others about my office. While my neighbors have just got their roofs cleaned and opened, mine is done. I am now working on the house roof, and will then go to the kitchen. I have the painters on the girls' house, and will go to their kitchen as soon as I finish ours.

But things are now working in something like system with my men. I only want a few bricklayers. I go to bed early and sleep soundly. Am occupying Mrs. Lee's room, while she sleeps downstairs on a mattress. I won't get sick.

John Haskell passed thro' here today with his boys. They came from Savannah. Louis' wife moved back to Sav, so John sent for them home. I gave them dinner at the girls' house. All well.

No news here. The atmosphere is one of cleaning bricks, stopping up holes, opening roofs and repairing generally. The city is taking heart, and everyone is doing what they can to get houses into order. It is wonderful to see what efforts the people are making to get things straight again. The piles of rubbish, however, tell the story. From E. Bay to King St. there is hardly a house, which has not before it an immense heap of bricks and lumber showing the damage to the building. Houses, outside apparently good, are injured seriously inside. It is therefore hard to fix the damage.

Brawley's house for instance shows nothing externally. But inside they say the destruction is very great. Plastering all down, furniture broken up and injured, many articles of value destroyed and the damage exceedingly great.

Andrew was here but has gone back. The town is full of strangers come to see the sights. People walking and driving in every direction.

Goodbye. Love to all.

God bless you

Gus

I have just sent to Miller's wife to get a cart load of broken lumber and wood from my office. Don't forget the butter.

Charleston, S. C., 10 Sept., 1886

My Wife

Since closing my letter I have just heard a partial report of the examination of Legare St.

Brawley's kitchen will have to be pulled down. Dill's house, and Hume's badly damaged. Sass' house badly hurt. The whole north side of the third story out.

Mrs. Williman's house very badly hurt.

Memminger's house hardly hurt at all except chimneys.

The Post Office is condemned and will be pulled down.

Adger's house, the south wall must be tied in with iron bolts.

A. T. S.

Charleston, 11 Sept., 1886

My dear Wenna⁵

Your note I read and I went to the house, opened the wardrobe and have the collars. They shall attend me in my journey homewards, and will doubtless solace the otherwise tedious moments of my travel.

Our yard is in worse confusion than ever. Piles of brick all around. Workmen going all about. Everything and everybody stirring like so many ants. The two Miss Gibbes and their brother live on our front steps, or by the clock, Matilda and her family sleep on the entry on mattresses, the Gibbes' servants sleep around loose, Matilda's furniture sleeps in the carriage house, and spends the day there too, while Miss Gibbes' furniture does the same kind turn for Daisy's stall. The dogs are well, and your little play house, served for a shelter for some people, and I found some dear little darkies using it to take their meals in. We are trying to get things into shape tho', and I am trying very hard to get back to all the dear ones in Pendleton. Give them *all* love from

Your Father

Charleston, S. C., 11 Sept., 1886

My Wife

I have today your note of Thursday. I have paid Loula's bill at once. I am sorry to hear you are in trouble about Robt. I can bet on you any time in sickness and Mrs. Huger keeps wishing you were here. But I hate to think of you being in trouble and I not there. I am yearning to get home. I have things now however very well under way. The skylight in

⁵ The writer's nickname.

the office will be finished by Tuesday I hope. I have two of the house chimneys, the two big ones, finished. Then I will get at the others and the kitchen which will not take very long. I hope by the middle of the week to have things in such shape, that I can calculate when to leave. But my presence here was and is essential. In the quantity of work to be done here, everybody pressing, it would not be done unless the owner is here in person to look after it. I must get the kitchen fixed for it is uninhabitable, and the brick work and roof of the house are essential to enable us to live in it, and to let the painters finish. Fortunately they have only put on one coat, so the house will be clean outside. Sue's chimney must be fixed, and the office had no roof. So I had to be here and have to stay until it is finished. The scramble here for workmen and material is "beyant." Everyone however is taking hold with a vim.

I have been twice today, since receiving your letter, to Albert's father's to see his wife, but failed. She was at her house in Queen St. I saw his son and also his sister. They both report all well. They are *all* staying at his father's. The house they were in is some what hurt, but no serious damage. They are not in the street. The fact is however that a very large number of colored people have been tenting in the streets and parks without any cause. Their houses are perfectly good. This is the case with Miller's family. I have seen them several times and urged their return to their house which in un[injured] but they preferred to tent on the City Hall Park. That camp was broken up yesterday however, and his family are now comfortable at home. I saw them today and gave them a load of wood from my office. They are all well except that his wife has been suffering with a toothache. I have left word for Albert's wife to come and see me, and I will go to the house in Queen St. tomorrow and see how it lies there. If they have to move, I will see about some place for them until we move down.

I wrote you last night no one would come up. I think today the Lees *all* of them, will do so. He has to go with me to Georgia and they are nervous. A week or two in the country will help them. They will not come, if at all, for a week or ten days. Will let you know as soon as I hear positively. So many here are suffering from nervous prostration, and I don't wonder at it.

I wrote Miss Lizzie Ravenel myself to ask her home to Woodburn. We can accomodate all. I will hunt up Miss Eagar. I will enclose two notes for your own reading.

I have seen Bell Huger several times over at our house, where she came to see the Miss Gibbes. They have had their house examined and it is reported *safe*. Maj. Cleland Huger whom I saw today, says it is not much hurt.

Mr. Heyward's house is considerably "ractify," but they are clamping it together with iron bolts.

About butter, I wrote you to send me about 15 lbs. Send me as much more next week, and if Mrs. H. has still an overplus send Wilson.

Tell Daisy I am ashamed of her. I wanted a little girl.

Did I acknowledge Loula's letter? I got it and will answer her.

Love to all. God bless you

Gus

[Columbia, S. C.,] Monday morning

My dearest Charlotte—

I have had you constantly in my thoughts for the past week, but I just could not write. Even now I feel incapable of giving any expression to a thought. Not that I am still terrified, but I am *blank*. I wish I could tell you about our experience, but it dwindles into nothing in comparison to what Charleston and Summerville endured. You can have *no* conception from the newspapers of either the damage or the fright in Charleston. You must see the people and hear verbally. Strange that the News and Courier do not mention the damages to the handsome residences. The Ross house corner Meeting and South Battery will probably have to come down. Only 3 sides of walls are left standing of the Wm. Ravenel's house E. Battery. The Holmes house the floor of the dining room raised up in the centre and the house has *settled* several inches. The Simonds house South Battery fearfully injured. Arthur Barnwell's house Lamboll St. fell entirely down. Mrs. Hall's house 3 large cracks the entire length front from top to bottom with other cracks this on the front side, don't know what other damage. Theodore Barker's untenable. Eugene Jervy's ruined also Henry Laurens, and Henry Frost's badly damaged. I could go on indefinitely but will hear from Mr. Cheves. Laurens Chisolm and family are here and they told us. Their house much injured. They fled for their lives, leaving silver, jewelery, clothes and everything in the house. Did not venture upstairs again, barely got the children out avoid falling plaster &c.

Did Mr Smythe sustain much loss? The James Heyward's house fearfully damaged. I was in my chemise, brushing my teeth (*of course*) when the fearful commotion began. Mary cried "the Earthquake! run." We flew for the stairs and could hardly get down. I lurched and plunged from side to side and could scarcely keep my feet. I found myself on the front piazza dressed or undressed as I tell you. Mary got me David's india rubber coat to put on, and you may draw on your imagination for my appearance. M. fortunately had only partially undressed. In the interval

of the quakes, she ran upstairs and got me a skirt and sacque and I put my clothes on, on the front piazza. The next night we spent downstairs. I have had on my night gown once in a week. We lie on the outside of the bed, shoes and all on ready to run. Last night however I went to bed and when the shock came I got up on my feet while it lasted and went back to bed. Charley Holmes spent the night here on his way to Spartanburg summoned by telegram to a sick wife. There is no exaggeration about the terrible thing and I would not believe the best man in the world on oath that he was not terrified. They are all men enough to acknowledge it. I wish I could see you. I could tell you about it and many things. Joe Barnwell's house injured, also Mr Henry Middleton's. Mr. James Wilson's the front fell out, also Inglesby's on Meeting St. Mr Bird's house a wreck. Mrs James Conner. None of these mentioned in the paper. They say you may pass a house that looks all right on the outside but ruined on the inside. I came very near going to Charleston this morning to return this afternoon. Andrew said if I would go he would take me, but the weather was threatening and I did not attempt it, nor did he I suppose. I would like so much to make the trip and see the fissures &c at Summerville. I am so glad to hear from everyone that Henry Cheves' house is perfectly safe. How relieved you and Chev must feel. Your bundle I hope reached you safely and contained what you wanted. The black silk could have been sent, but I did not get the Round Knot [?] letter saying to put it in until the bundle had been gone several days. We all feel the vibrations constantly and are very unsteady in our walking. The vibrations without a shock.

I will not write more. Only give much love to all. Let me hear from you whenever you can. Johnny's family arrived yesterday evening.

The Simonton's house brick part cracked. Alice and Jenny Ravenel have told me a good deal. Their house badly injured. Mr. and Mrs. Ravenel at Mrs. Walker's and the girls at Jane's. They seem to have gone about sightseeing a good deal before leaving the city.

MARRIAGE AND DEATH NOTICES FROM THE CITY
GAZETTE OF CHARLESTON, S. C.

Contributed by ELIZABETH H. JERVEY

(Continued from January)

Married, at Boston, on the 21st ult. Mr. Samuel Nicolson, Merchant of this city, to Miss Sarah Brinley, daughter of Francis Brinley, esq. of the former place. (Tuesday, November 6, 1821)

Died, in Darlington District, (S. C.) of a bilious fever, on Wednesday, the 24th ult. Mr. Cunningham M'Clenaghan, a native of Belfast (Ireland) but for eleven months past, a resident of this State, aged 21 years and 4 months. (Tuesday, November 6, 1821)

Departed this life, at his country seat, New Hope, San Pablo, on the 11th inst. Captain George Fleming, in the 60th year of his age. Captain Fleming was a native of Dublin (Ireland) and had resided 36 years in this territory. . . . We truly sympathise in the grief of his disconsolate widow and children. . . . St. Augustine, 23 Oct. 1821 (Tuesday, November 6, 1821)

Died, at Coosawhatchie, on the 9th ult. Ann Caroline Lefever, daughter of Mrs. Cornelia Lefever, of this City, in the 3rd year of her age. (Wednesday, November 7, 1821)

Departed this life, at Waynsborough, (Georgia) on the 24th ult. after a short illness, Mrs. Charlotte S. Neyland, daughter of John Prioleau, deceased, of this city, in the 43rd year of her age. (Wednesday, November 7, 1821)

Within a few days after her arrival in Pineville from an excursion in the upper country, the melancholy duty of consigning to the grave, the remains of Mrs. Esther Marion, the relict of Robert Marion (formerly a Congressional representative from this district) devolved upon her sorrowing friends. . . . (Wednesday, November 7, 1821)

Departed this life, on the 18th ult. Mr. Abraham Moses, (formerly of the house of Simons & Moses,) Mecklenburgh County, North Carolina; a native of Germany from the River Rhine—aged 61 years. (Thursday, November 8, 1821)

The Relations, Friends and Acquaintances of Miss Ann Edmonds, are requested to attend her Funeral, at 11 o'clock, This Morning, from the residence of Josiah Smith, in Anson-street, without further invitation. (Thursday, November 8, 1821)

Married, on Thursday evening last, by the Rev. Dr. Leland, Mr. Edward Clement, of Toogoodoo, to Miss Maria Fuller, of this city. (Monday, November 12, 1821)

The Friends and Acquaintances of Mrs. Catherine Wartenburg, and of Mr. and Mrs. Schroder, are invited to attend the funeral of the former This Afternoon, at four o'clock, without further invitation. (Monday, November 12, 1821)

The Friends and Acquaintances of Mr. James and Mrs. Ann Grantt; also the Members of the Franklin Typographical Society, are requested to attend the Funeral of the former This Afternoon, at three o'clock, from his late residence No. 9 Wall-street. (Tuesday, November 13, 1821)

Married, on Sunday evening last, by the Rev. James Andrews, Mr. Wm. Rogers, of this city, to Miss Mary Cook, of Wilmington, N. C. (Wednesday, November 14, 1821)

Married, on Monday, 12th inst. by the Rev. Mr. John Bachman, Mr. William Theodore Schroder, of Hamburgh, to Miss Matilda Schwartz, of Bremen, step-daughter of Dr. P. A. Faber. (Wednesday, November 12, 1821)

Married, on Thursday evening, 15th inst. by the Rev. Mr. Gilman, Mr. Benjamin J. Howland, to Miss Hannah Clark, all of this city. (Saturday, November 17, 1821)

Married, on Thursday evening last, by the Rev. Mr. Boyce, Samuel McClary, Esq. to Miss Ann Long, both of this city. (Saturday, November 17, 1821)

Departed this life, on the 21st inst. in Barnwell District, in the 26th year of her age, Mrs. Catherine Bolling, wife of Captain Tully Bolling. She has left a husband, son and a number of relations and friends to mourn her irreparable loss. (Saturday, November 17, 1821)

Died, at Rutherford, N. C. on the 11th October last, of a consumption,

Mr. Samuel F. Cutler, aged about thirty-three years, a native of Brookfield, Mass. and formerly a resident of this city. (Saturday, November 17, 1821)

Died, on the 12th inst. in the forty-fifth year of his age, Mr. James Grantt, for sometime past the foreman of the City Gazette Office leaving a wife and large circle of friends to deplore his death. . . . Mr. G. was a man of patient and active industry. He has, on a particular occasion, composed upwards of *thirteen thousand* M's, a task rarely if ever exceeded. . . . it is hoped his few errata have been corrected and his name placed on the register of heaven. (Monday, November 19, 1821)

Departed this life, on Thursday last, the 15th inst. at Georgetown, S.C. Captain Moses Rogers, a native of New-London, aged forty-two years. (Monday, November 19, 1821)

Died, in St. Augustine, on the 31st ult. Capt. Alexander Bell, aged 35 years, a native of Pennsylvania. (Monday, November 19, 1821)

The Friends and Acquaintances of Mr. and Mrs. John Johnson, Jun. are invited to attend the Funeral of the latter, This forenoon, at 11 o'clock. (Monday, November 19, 1821)

Died, on the 11th inst. after a short illness, Mrs. Catherine Wurtenburg, consort of the late Peter Wurtenburg, in the 34 years of her age. She has left three small children, relations and friends, to bemoan her loss. (Wednesday, November 21, 1821)

Died, at New-Haven, (Conn.) Col. Decius Wadsworth, late of the U. S. Engineers, aged 53 years; also John A. Vaughan, of Statesburgh, (S. C.) a member of the junior class, in Yale College. (Wednesday, November 21, 1821)

Died, at New York, on the 9th inst. of a lingering illness, William Irving, Esq. many years a representative in Congress from that City. (Wednesday, November 21, 1821)

The Friends and Acquaintances of Mr. John and Martha Kugley, also the Members of the German Friendly Society, are requested to attend the Funeral of the former, from his late residence No. 34 Mazyck-street, This Morning, at 11 o'clock, without further invitation. (Thursday, November 22, 1821)

Died, on the 15th inst. at his residence in Edgefield district, aged 67 years, Major General William Butler. (Saturday, December 1, 1821)

Married, on Friday evening last, by the Rev. Dr. Dalcho, Mr. Edwin Gibbes, to Miss Caroline Sinclair Thayer, daughter of Mr. Ebenezer Thayer; all of this City. (Monday, December 3, 1821)

Died, at St. Augustine, on the 15th ult. John G. Bird, Esq. United States District Attorney for the Province of East-Florida. In hopes of saving his Aunt and her children, by his tender care of them, he became himself a victim to the fatal epidemic. . . . (Monday, December 3, 1821)

[Died] On the 12th ult. of the yellow fever, Lieut John F. Davidson, of the 4th regt. U. S. Artillery. (Monday, December 3, 1821)

[Died] On the 16th ult. Doctor Charles Nesbit M'Coskry, Assistant Surgeon at that post. He died a victim to his own humanity, devotion to his professional duties and unremitted attention to the sick. . . . (Monday, December 3, 1821)

Died, on the 29th ult. after a short illness, Mrs. Catherine Stoney, wife of Dr. G. M. Stoney, of Beaufort. . . . An infant son, had just smiled upon her bosom, and she was summoned to bid, husband, children and friends a last farewell. . . . (Thursday, December 6, 1821)

Departed this life on the 27th of November, after a short but painful illness, Mrs. Grace Doyle, aged 54 years, of Monks Corner, St. John's, a native of Ireland, but for many years a respectable inhabitant of that place. (Thursday, December 6, 1821)

Died, on the 20th ult. Mr. John Kugley, aged 70 years. He was a soldier of the Revolution—and a man of virtue and religion. (Thursday, December 6, 1821)

The Friends and Acquaintances of Anthony Gabeau and Daniel Gabeau are invited to attend the Funeral of the latter, from the residence of the former, This Morning at 9 o'clock. (Friday, December 7, 1821)

Married, on Thursday Evening last, by the Rev. Mr. Gilman, Mr. John Gell, of this city, to Miss Ann Louisa, eldest daughter of the late Mr. Henry Clayton, of Dorchester, Colleton District, St. George's Parish. (Monday, December 10, 1821)

Died, on Wednesday evening the 5th inst. Mr. Thomas Crafts, Coroner of the City of Charleston, in the 30th year of his age, after a short but severe illness of three days. . . . His sudden death has thrown his family into affliction, and his friends in mourning. (Monday, December 10, 1821)

Departed this life, on Sunday, the 9th inst. at his residence in St. Bartholomew's Parish, Mr. Robert Morrison, in the 49th year of his age. He has left a wife and three children to deplore their irreparable loss. (Friday, December 14, 1821)

The Relatives and Friends of Mr. and Mrs. John Bryan, are invited to attend the Funeral of their Son John, this Morning, at half past Nine, from No. 16, Hasell-street. (Friday, December 14, 1821)

Married, on Tuesday evening, the 4th inst. by the Rev. Mr. Bachman Mr. Cornelius Burckmyer, to Miss Elizabeth H. Sarah, daughter of David Adams, Esq. All of this city. (Saturday, December 15, 1821)

Married, on Tuesday evening, the 4th inst. by the Rev. Mr. Bachman Mr. William W. Harper, to Miss Elizabeth Ann Toomer, both of this City. (Saturday, December 15, 1821)

The Relations, Friends, and Acquaintances of the late Capt. Joseph Quimby, and Mrs. Quimby are invited to attend the Funeral of their Son George, This Afternoon at 5 o'clock, from No. 11 Pinckney-street. (Friday, December 15, 1821)

Departed this life on the 6th inst. in the 28th year of his age, Mr. Daniel Gabeau, a native of this City. . . . His remains were conducted to the grave with Military honours by his brother soldiers, who vied in paying to his memory every respect. (Monday, December 17, 1821)

The Friends and Acquaintances of Mr. John Plissoneau, the Members of the French Benevolent Society, and the Members of the French Lodge La Candeur, are respectfully invited to attend his Funeral from his late residence, King-street, opposite Mr. Foyolle's Long Room, This Afternoon at 4 o'clock. (Tuesday, December 18, 1821)

Married, on Tuesday Evening, by the Right Rev. Bishop Bowen, Mr. Ebenezer Thayer, Jun. to Miss Caroline Elizabeth Gantt, both of this city. (Thursday, December 20, 1821)

Died suddenly at Pineville, on the 14th inst. Mr. Thomas Ellis, in the 39th year of his age, leaving a disconsolate widow and five small children to lament his loss. (Thursday, December 20, 1821)

Died, in this city on yesterday morning, the Honorable William A. Trimble, a Senator of the United States from the State of Ohio, aged 35 years. He came to this city in very ill health from Albany, where he had lain ill for some weeks, and declined gradually from the day of his arrival to that of his death. (Monday, December 24, 1821)

At Baltimore, suddenly, on Wednesday morning, General Richard K. Heath. His death appears to have produced a great sensation. As soon as it was known, all shipping in the harbor displayed their colors at half mast. *Nat. Int.*, 13th inst. (Monday, December 24, 1821)

The Friends and Acquaintances of Mr. Ker Boyce, and Mrs. Nancy Boyce, are requested to attend the Funeral of their son David, from their residence No. 382 King-street, This Morning at 9 o'clock, without further invitation. (Monday, December 24, 1821)

The Friends and Acquaintances of Mr. John Simon Gedney, and of Messrs. William and James Main, are requested to attend the Funeral of the former, This Afternoon, at 3 o'clock, from his late residence in Wall-street, five doors this side of Boundary-street. (Friday, December 28, 1821)

The Friends and Acquaintances of the late Captain and Mrs. Ann Seymore, also of Mrs. Margaret and Wm. Jones, are requested to attend the Funeral of the former, at half-past 3 o'clock, This Afternoon, from his late residence, No. 57 King-street, a few doors below Tradd-street. (Saturday, December 29, 1821)

Died, on the 15th inst. after a short but severe illness, Miss Matilda C. Reily, adopted daughter of Mrs. Catherine Reily, aged 13 years and 14 days. . . (Monday, December 31, 1821)

Died, on the 24th ult. in the 35th year of his age, Mr. James Thompson, Carpenter, of this city. (Tuesday, January 1, 1822)

Died, on the 8th ult. Mrs. Sarah Darnford Patrick, in the 27th year of her age. She was an affectionate daughter, wife and mother, and has left three small children. (Thursday, January 3, 1822)

The Friends and Acquaintances of Mrs. Sophia Chalmers, Henry J. Chalmers, and John Geddes, are invited to attend the Funeral of the former, To-Morrow, at half-past 3 o'clock, from her late residence in Broad-street. (Thursday, January 3, 1822)

Married, on Tuesday evening last, by the Rev. Dr. Furman, Mr. John H. Jeffords, to Miss Mary Louisa Humbert, all of this city. (Friday, January 4, 1822)

The Friends and Acquaintances of Mrs. Mary Abernethie, and Mr. and Mrs. J. Davis, are invited to attend the Funeral of the former, This Afternoon, at 3 o'clock, from her late residence, No. 81 Queen-street. (Friday, January 4, 1822)

The Friends and Acquaintances of Mrs. Mary Brailsford, are invited to attend her Funeral from her late residence, No. 41 Tradd-street at 3 o'clock without further invitation. (Friday, January 4, 1822)

Married, on Tuesday last, by the Rev. Mr. Kennedy, Mr. Robert Strong, of Williamsburg District, to Miss Margaret McKelvey Oliver of this City. (Friday, January 11, 1822)

Died, on Saturday, the 12th inst. in the 45th year of his age, Capt. Joseph Hunt, a native of Boston, but for the last 22 years a resident of this city. His friendly disposition and correct conduct had endeared him to a large circle of friends and acquaintances. (Wednesday, January 16, 1822)

Married, on Saturday evening last, by the Rev. Dr. Fenwick, Mr. Achille Leprince, of this city to Miss Hermine Thibault, of Cape Francois. (Tuesday, January 22, 1822)

Died, on the 5th inst. at his uncle's, near Statesburgh, Mr. Joseph Inglesby of this city. Aged 18 years. (Tuesday, January 22, 1822)

Died, in York, on Thursday morning, the 10th inst. Barent Gardenier, Esq. of that city, Counsellor at Law. With Mr. Gardenier's latter history, we have not been acquainted; but twelve or fourteen years ago he was a Representative in Congress, and was in that situation conspicuous, if not distinguished, as an able and pertinacious opposer of the Jefferson and Madison administrations. He was an ingenious man, and at times eloquent. *National Intelligencer*. (Tuesday, January 22, 1822)

Died, at Marseilles, (France) on the 19th Sept. last, much and justly esteemed and regretted, Charles A. Bellin, Esq. a native of St. Petersburg, Russia; well known in the United States as an intelligent merchant, a good scholar, and a gentleman conversant with most of the European languages. . . . He has left an amiable young widow and child to lament his premature death. (Wednesday, January 23, 1822)

Departed this life, at Winnsborough, on Friday, the 4th inst. Major Joseph Kerr, in the 70th year of his age. He was a native of Ireland, and emigrated to this country at an early age, previous to the American Revolution, bringing with him that ardent love of liberty. . . . After the organization of the government, Maj. Kerr was honored with the Commission of Captain on the peace establishment, which after discharging the duties of for some time he resigned, . . . still rendering to this state important services as Inspector of the Third Brigade. Upon the Declaration of War in 1812, he again sought a place among the defenders of his country . . . disqualified from age and bodily disabilities (contracted in the Revolutionary War) for active duty he brought into the staff department, a fund of experience, and an activity in the discharge of his duties, which were acknowledged by his brother officers to be highly advantageous to the service. . . . In 1817 his circumstances compelled him to apply to the State for assistance, and the report of the Committee of the House of Representatives forcibly expresses the worth of the applicant. . . . [It mentions his] "Five years arduous service and suffering during the Revolution . . . the honorable remains of *seventeen wounds*, received in her service. . . ." the annuity granted was no less worthy of Carolina to give, then of her war-worn soldier to receive. (Thursday, January 24 1822)

Married, by the Rev. Dr. Gadsden on the 22d instant, Joseph F. Bee, Esq. of St. Andrews Parish, to Miss Mary S., second daughter of the late James W. Gadsden, Esq. deceased. (Saturday, January 26, 1822)

Died, at Darien Geo. on the 21st inst. Mr. Benjamin W. Dexter, a native of New-Bedford, Mass. in the 39th year of his age. (Monday January 28, 1822)

Married, on Thursday last, by the Rev. Mr. O'Hennan, Thomas Dugan, Esq. to Miss Mary Vernel, all of this city. (Wednesday, January 30, 1822)

The Friends and Acquaintances of States Gist, Esq. deceased, and the Members of the Society of the Cincinnati, and of Union Kilwinning Lodge

No. 4; are requested to attend his Funeral at 3 o'clock This Afternoon, at the late residence of the deceased No. 5 Meeting-street. (Friday, February 1, 1822)

Departed this life on the 26th ult. in the 33d year of his age, Mr. Charles Burger. He was a native, and for some years past, a respectable merchant of this city; distinguished for his inflexible uprightness, and for undeviating candour and probity. . . . His afflicted relatives and friends, deeply regret the loss of a worthy and estimable man, but the bereaved partner of his bosom . . . deserves the kindest and most generous sympathy of our nature. . . . (Saturday, February 2, 1822)

Died, at his residence in Jefferson County, Mississippi, on the 7th inst. in the 74th year of his age, Capt. Alexander Keith, who served from the commencement to the close of the Revolutionary War, as an officer. He was a native of Prince William County, Va. and uncle of John Marshall, Chief Justice of the United States. (Saturday, February 2, 1822)

Married, on Thursday the 10th January last, by the Rev. Dr. Gadsden Mr. Stephen Lester of Yorkshire (England) to Eliza, daughter of Isaac Danford, of Bath, (Eng.) late of Georgetown, deceased. (Wednesday, February 6, 1822)

Married, on Sunday evening the 3d inst. by the Rev. Dr. Bachman, Mr. George Jacoby, native of Prussia, to Miss Elizabeth Zackman, of this city. (Thursday, February 7, 1822)

Departed this transitory life, on the 31st inst. in the 36th year of his age, States Gist, Esq. youngest son of the late General M. Gist of Maryland. In the death of this truly pious and excellent man, a much beloved wife and two children, are left to lament, their great berevment. (Monday, February 11, 1822)

The Friends and Acquaintances of Robert Fleming, Alexander Henry and Thos. Fleming, are invited to attend the Funeral of Alexander Fleming, This Afternoon, at 3 o'clock, from No. 18 George-street, without further invitation. (Tuesday, February 12, 1822)

Married in this city, on Sunday Evening last, by the Rev. Benjamin Palmer, Mr. Thomas Surtis, of Wiscasset (Maine) to Miss Elizabeth R. Whitney, of Bath (Maine). (Wednesday, February 13, 1822)

The Friends and Acquaintances of Mr. John Geyer, are invited to attend the Funeral of his daughter Sarah G. Geyer, from his residence, No. 16 Lynch's Lane, To-Morrow morning at 9 o'clock. (Wednesday, February 13, 1822)

Married on Monday Evening last, the 11th inst. by the Rev. Mr. Boies, Mr. Moses Wood to Miss Caroline Ann, daughter of the late John Coburn, Esq. of St. Paul's Parish. (Friday, February 15, 1822)

The Friends and Acquaintances of Mr. Christopher McDonald, and Mrs. Elizabeth McDonald, are requested to attend the Funeral of the latter, from her late residence, No. 60 King street, This Morning, at 8 o'clock, without further invitation. (Wednesday, February 20, 1822)

Married on Thursday Evening the 14th inst. by the Rev. Mr. Munds, Mr. Hugh M'Murray, to Miss Rosanna C. Theus, eldest daughter of the Rev. J. Munds. (Friday, February 22, 1822)

The Friends and Acquaintances of Mr. Charles Cleapor, are invited to attend his Funeral This Afternoon, at 3 o'clock, from his former residence, No. 22 Ellery-street. (Saturday, February 23, 1822)

Married, on Sunday Evening, the 24th inst. by the Rev. Mr. Bachman, Mr. John D. H. Sanders, to Miss Mary F. Miller, both of this city. (Tuesday, February 26, 1822)

Died, at his residence in St. John's Berkley, on the 10th inst. Mr. Rene Ravenel, in the 60th year of his age. In very early youth Mr. Ravenel rendered essential services to his country as the companion in arms of General Marion, and the partaker of his privations during the most critical periods of our revolutionary history. . . . (Wednesday, February 27, 1822)

Died, at Philadelphia, on the 15th instant. Major Pierce Butler, in the 77th year of his age. Major Butler was one of the five delegates from South Carolina, who were sent to Philadelphia, on the adoption of our present glorious Constitution. This honor was conferred upon him, as a feeble testimony of the gratitude and high opinion of his countrymen, for his Revolutionary services. He was several years a Member of Congress, and his mind and influence were always devoted to his country's good. . . . (Wednesday, February 27, 1822)

Died, at his residence in Castleton Vt. on the 31st ult. General Isaac Clark, aged 73. He was an active, enterprising officer, and attained the rank of Captain during the Revolutionary War. He was a member of the convention which framed the constitution of this state, and afterwards a member of the Legislature. He was subsequently for many years chief judge of the county court, of the County of Rutland; during the late war with Great Britain, he was Colonel of the 11th and afterwards of the 26th regiment of infantry. *Rutland Vt. Herald* (Thursday, February 28, 1822)

The Friends and Acquaintances of Mrs. Turner, and of the late John Turner, are requested to attend the Funeral of their Son, without further invitation, at her residence, No. 70 Church-street, at 4 o'clock, This Afternoon. (Thursday, February 28, 1822)

Died, in Boston, in February last, Mr. Solon Hodges, formerly a resident in this place, aged 20 years. (Tuesday, March 5, 1822)

A Jury of Inquest was held on Monday last, on the body of a White Man named Samuel Gorham, of Cape Cod, aged about 28 years, one of the Crew of the ship Corsair, of Liverpool. The Jury were of the opinion that the deceased came to his death by a blow inflicted on his head with a stick, by one Constantine Peters, residing in Chalmers Alley, on the night of the 3d inst. between the hours of 11 and 12 o'clock. Joseph Michel, Coroner for the Parishes of St.P. & St.M. (Wednesday, March 6, 1822)

Mr. Charles Cleaper departed this life, on the 22d ult. in the 52d year of his age; leaving a widow and thirteen children, and an extensive circle of friends and acquaintances to deplore their bereavement. . . . (Wednesday, March 6, 1822)

The Officers and Members of the South-Carolina and Bible Societies, the Members of the Methodist Society, the honorable the Members of the City Council of Charleston, the Officers of the Marine Hospital, and the Friends and Acquaintances of the late Captain James George, are invited to attend his funeral from his late residence. No. 256 East-Bay street, This Afternoon, at half past 5 o'clock, without further invitation. (Wednesday, March 6, 1822)

Married, on the evening of Tuesday last, by the Right Rev. Bishop Bowen, William Bull Pringle, Esq. to Mary, youngest daughter of Col. William Alston. (Thursday, March 7, 1822)

Died, in this city on the 1st inst. Mrs. Mary H. Clements, wife of Daniel Clements, of the Island of Bermuda. (Monday, March 11, 1822)

Died, at Cincinnati, on Thursday, the 31st January, Mrs. Belinda Groshon, late of the Cincinnati Theatre. (Tuesday, March 12, 1822)

Died, on Saturday, 23d ult. in Hagerstown, Mrs. Catharine Carla, aged one hundred and nine years, eight months, and twenty-eight days. (Wednesday, March 13, 1822)

The Friends and Acquaintances, of Mr. Samuel S. Brown, Mrs. R. Brown and Miss A. Brown, are invited to attend the Funeral of the latter, from her late residence, No. 7 Orange-street, precisely at half past 5 o'clock, This Afternoon, without further invitation. (Wednesday, March 13, 1822)

(To be continued)

THE AUTOBIOGRAPHY OF WILLIAM JOHN GRAYSON

Edited by SAMUEL GAILLARD STONEY

Continued from January

CHAPTER IV

COLLEGE

My instruction hitherto had been confined to a little French and to what is called an English education. At sixteen I became ambitious of learning to read Homer and Virgil in their own language. About this time two brothers of Dr. Jonathan Maxcy, the first President of the South Carolina College, opened a school in the town of Beaufort. One of them, Virgil Maxcy, soon moved to Baltimore, rose to distinction at the bar, married a lady of fortune, was some time minister for the United States at Brussels and was killed with Secretary Upshur and others by the bursting of Stockton's famous new gun called the "Peace Maker," of which a large party were witnessing the trial, in a steam-ship, on the Potomac. Milton Maxcy remained in Beaufort during his life, practised law, became politician and member of the State legislature and married a lady of family and fortune. Of the two brothers Milton had the finer and better cultivated mind; Virgil more force of Character and greater ambition. Under Milton's instruction I read the ordinary Latin authors, made some progress in Greek and at the end of eighteen months became a candidate for admission into the Sophomore Class in Columbia College. I was examined by the Revd. Doctor Maxcy. The examination was not so formidable as I had supposed. A letter from his brother had macadamized my way. I construed an ode in Horace. The Doctor made a few critical remarks on the exquisite beauty, the *curiosa felicitas*, of the poet's diction and the work was done. It was almost as summary as the examination of Mr. W. Kibben for admission to Chancery practice, as the Author of the Bench and Bar of South Carolina describes it.

"What will you charge a client for filing a bill"? asked the Examiner, Chancellor Thompson.

"Fifty dollars," was the ready reply.

"You are admitted," said the Chancellor. "You understand the science exactly and are fully prepared for practice."

Before my formal initiation, during the first night of my arrival in Columbia, I was introduced by an acquaintance to the mysteries of College life. In one of the recitation rooms we found an assembly of students engaged in a scene of great jollity and good humor. Some were singing;

some talking; some mounted on benches and making set speeches; some interpolating critical remarks on the orators; while the young freshmen performed the part of silent and admiring auditors. George Davis, of whom Mr. Petigru speaks so warmly, in his address,¹ and John M. Davis were conspicuous actors in the play. At this period a rage for the French Revolution was the popular sentiment. It had convulsed the Republic during Washington's administration and was still prevalent in the Country. The Gallic propagandists of liberty were all patriots and heroes. The *Rights of Man* and the *Age of Reason* were the great books of the day. Their author was the most admired genius. Men who had never heard of Shakespeare or Milton were deep in the pages of Paine. On the night of my introduction to the social life of Alma Mater the song sung was one in celebration of the French Convention and the rights of man. It announced that in America these rights first began and a noisy repetition of "viva les" for the Convention, the rights of the race and America, closed every stanza and was shouted out by all voices in full chorus. The scene differed as much as possible from that of the pale student the midnight lamp and classic page.

The professed design of the legislature in establishing the South Carolina College was to enlighten the minds of the people and better fit them for the task of self government. When it was proposed at the beginning of the Century to revise the Constitution of the State and extend to the interior a due share in the powers of government proportionate to its increase in population, the proposal was objected to from below. It was said that the people of the Upper, or Back, country were too ignorant to be entrusted with a larger participation in the toils or privileges of ruling. There was a great deal of self complacency, it must be confessed, in this opinion of the Low Country gentlemen, for which there was very little reason. The means of instruction were almost as scanty below as above and education was everywhere imperfect and superficial. This however was only another reason for the College. It was established after much opposition from those chiefly who were thought to be most in need of its aid. The work of imparting knowledge to the benighted was successfully begun under the auspices of Dr. Jonathan Maxcy. Few men were better fitted to pioneer a way for intellectual progress. He possessed a control over the hearts and minds of his pupils that no one of his successors has equalled or approached. His influence was that of genius, moral worth, tact and commanding eloquence. His eloquence was irresistible. No youth however rough his training could withstand its power. Its force was felt by others. When on one occasion the trustees of the College came to the conclusion that President Maxcy had been negligent in his duties and arraigned him before the

¹ Petigru's address at the semi-centennial of South Carolina College.

board, they were so overwhelmed by his defence that they dropt the charge without another whisper of discontent.

The great merit of the South Carolina College is that it has tended to make the State one people. At the Revolution and for some years after it, the Upper and Lower Country were two communities with little intercourse and less sympathy with each other. I remember hearing a lady of Greenville expressing in Columbia an angry impatience at the increasing intrusion of the Low country people when forty years ago they began to find their way to the mountain region. Their coming she thought had enlarged the price of eggs and chickens to the housekeeper with no corresponding advantages to the people. She considered their advent a nuisance which she would gladly abate. The traces of these former differences between the two portions of the State are still discernible in their civil divisions and their names. The lower or older part is a region of parishes and saints; the upper, of Districts and less holy men. Below we find spiritual chiefs, St. George, St. John, St. Peter, St. Paul; above, secular worthies only, Sumter, Pickens, Pendleton and Anderson. But the real differences of which these names are signs were removed or weakened by the influence of the College, by its establishing cordial and enduring friendships between the young men from every part of the State. The College associations became so strong as to regulate the disposal of State offices in the legislature and to excite the jealousy of those who were not free of the corporation.

One of my Class mates was James L. Petigru, of Abbeville District. We were intimate companions, talked together with the ambition of undergraduates, read to each other Horace and Rabelais, Pope and Bacon, and were admitted by all parties to be the two best scholars of the class. We wrote verses in College, but were compelled by the law to forswear the company of the lighter Muses. He has been distinguished through life for many exalted virtues, generosity, devotion to friends, the undaunted defence of the oppressed and the vindication of truth and right at every hazard. He rose to great distinction at the bar and was for many years and continues to be its head and ornament. The friendship began between us in the rooms of College has never ceased. At the end of more than a half century, it remains unchanged. The fact may illustrate the general effect of College companionship in amalgamating the two Sections of the State.

My room mate was Thomas I. Dupont of St. Luke's Parish, South Carolina. There never was man more worthy to be loved for the gentleness, liberality and frankness of his nature. He was one of those who redeem our race from the contempt or aversion we are sometimes tempted to feel for it. He studied medicine after leaving College and practised his profession in the neighbourhood of Bluffton, before Bluffton was yet a

village. In the same tenement with us were Thomas Gaillard, James Dent, Robert B. Campbell and Alexander Bowie. Gaillard moved to Alabama and has written a book on the history of the Church. Dent I have lost sight of. Campbell has been a member of Congress from the Marlborough district more than once. He was some years Consul for the United States at Havannah and subsequently at London. He has maintained in every position the character of a gallant and chivalrous gentleman and man of the world. Bowie has been a successful lawyer. He removed to Alabama and became a judge, adding one more to the number of distinguished men given by the College to the younger Sister of South Carolina.

Notwithstanding the direct and incidental advantages secured to the State by her college, the institution, it seems to me, may be made more practical and useful. The whole system of American collegiate education is defective. It does not answer the end proposed. If its alumni succeed in life they succeed not in consequence of college influences, but in spite of them. Distinguished men have been educated in our colleges it is true, but their progress has not been more rapid than it may have been under other auspices. Eminent men indeed are independent of circumstances. It is the mass of students that must be considered and provided for. For them our college system is an inefficient contrivance. It is a sort of hybrid between the English high school and University with the advantages of neither. In the English high school, boys find discipline and diligence; in the University young men enjoy ample accommodations and thorough Scholastic aids. With us, young boys are sent to College where they are subject to little restraint and the Senior, a man grown, lives like the freshman in coarse lodgings and with scanty aids in his studies and no social advantages.

The end of education is to improve the manners, morals, and mind of the Student. Our System operated lamely for these purposes. To refine the boy's manners he is taken from the guidance and restraints of home and placed in rude barracks, with boys of his own age, removed from the checks imposed by female society and by older persons of his own sex and left entirely to their boyish devices. He sees his professors for an hour or two only every day. There is no social relation between them. The student herds with boys alone and if he escapes from becoming a bear in his habits he will owe his good fortune to his stars and not at all to the influences of college life. What a charming school for manners, the Steward's hall afforded where greasy bones were hurled about and joints of meat badly cooked thrown under the table! Perhaps the cooking is better nowadays or the disapprobation less emphatic on the Student's part.

Collegiate provisions for imparting or preserving good morals are quite as remarkable. The raw freshman is subjected to the influence of com-

panions a little older than himself. He is ambitious to emulate the high spirited example of his senior. He makes rapid advances in smoking, chewing, playing billiards; concocting sherry cobblers, gin slings and mint juleps; becomes an adept at whist and "Old Sledge"; in champagne and hot suppers; to say nothing of more questionable matters and takes degrees in arts and sciences about which his diploma is altogether silent.

The mind of the young pupil fares no better than his manners or morals. What he learns in the regular College course is learned so imperfectly that it is forgotten in a year or two. Nineteen times out of twenty the graduate of thirty is unable to construe an ode in Horace or to demonstrate a proposition in Euclid. He acquires in College habits of intellectual idleness, of light reading, of superficial thinking. His knowledge is shallow and loose. He forgets probably much of what he had learned in the preparatory school. Should he undertake a profession he must begin anew. He has acquired nothing from Alma Mater to assist his progress, very much perhaps, in his idle habits, to retard it.

For the Student of a higher grade who has ability and the disposition to acquire knowledge, who would make learning the business of his life, who is formed by nature to excel in letters, no help is necessary that a College affords which he cannot procure better elsewhere. It was otherwise five hundred years ago. Then books were rare. Men of learning few in number. Both men and books were collected together at certain points and students gathered around them. The universities then assumed their present forms. They were under the control of the few who monopolized the learning of the age. But books now are abundant every where. The youth who is really disposed to learn has no need to leave home for the purpose. All appliances are around him. He requires nothing but the will to command them. The gathering together of disorderly masses of professed students is no longer necessary. Nevertheless we adhere to an imperfect imitation to a show of an obsolete system. We go on riding in the Old stage coach and sailing in the old packet ship when rail roads and steamers are within our reach when the nullification of books and scholars makes the College superfluous.

It may be doubted then whether our collegiate system for educating boys be particularly well fitted to promote good manners and morals; whether it be not a hindrance to those who would pursue professions, and superfluous to the man of genius who seeks learning for the love of literature. But this is not all. The system brings about a waste of ingenuity that would be valuable to the State if properly cultivated. In college it all goes to waste. Among the thousands who take diplomas without learning any thing how much excellent mechanical talent is thrown away; how many good carpenters, turners, tinnors, joiners, have been spoiled!

"What peerless cobblers are in College lost".

Men who could have learned to make a lady's slipper like a Parisian artist are prevented by our absurd system of education from ever touching a last. The undveloped genius has been lost to the world. Pope's line may be adapted to every trade as truly as to the cobbler's and with more propriety perhaps than it could claim in its original application to Lord Mansfield. "How sweet an Ovid was in Murray lost," had more courtly compliment than honest truth in its. It is not permitted to humanity that it should combine the faculties which make a great poet with those necessary to constitute the eminent Statesman advocate or Judge. Cicero, it is said, wrote indifferent verses; Richlieu was not more successful and the prose and verse of Frederick exposed him to the derision of Voltaire. Lord Mansfield would have done no better probably than either of these illustrious candidates for practical honours. The faculties that frame an elaborate decree are not those that express passion or describe nature.

In consideration of this waste of mechanical talent, a waste so injurious to the parties themselves and to the general welfare, which politicians talk about so much and care about so little, would it not be well to make it a part of the college course that every boy should learn a trade. What a blessing it would be to College graduates when they have failed at law, or physic, or divinity, or planting, or playing lecturer, or professor, or politician, or poet, or gentleman at large, if they were able to make a hat, or a shoe, or a cart or a bureau, or a pair of pantaloons, or any other article of ordinary use. It might save them from beggary or borrowing. It might give dignity to labour and elevate handicraft employments in public estimation. It might establish the important truth that the industrious mechanic is superior to the idle gentleman. It might assist genius and learning in securing an independent life safe from "the patron and the jail." It is a rule of the rabbis that every man should learn a trade. The celebrated Benedictus Spinoza in obedience to this law acquired the art of grinding glasses for telescopes. He supported himself by it through life. Wealth was offered to him by friends but he refused it. Professorships in Universities were pressed upon him but he preferred the free life that was sustained by the work of his hands. The superiority of such a man over the loiterer whom education has taught no means of winning his bread is as great morally as intellectually. His life teaches more than his books.

But supposing the College system of education to be never so efficient and valuable for the few it does nothing for the many whose purpose in life is to follow some handicraft calling for support. For the instruction of this great and important part of the people our system of education makes no provision at all. What farmer or mechanic is ever taught any thing at school appertaining to his intended future vocation. The only schools for

instruction in mechanic arts are the penitentiary and the apprentice system. The objection to the penitentiary school is obvious. It is a close corporation and its franchises belong exclusively to rogues and rascals. It is only when men violate the laws that the State is so kind as to teach them a trade. The apprentice system was established, no doubt, when labourers were serfs and, it makes the boy more a servant than a pupil. He learns to be a drudge before he becomes a proficient. His advancement in his trade is a secondary consideration with the master. The first is how much service the master can get out of the servant. Why wait until a man is a burglar before he is taught a handicraft? Why make a boy a menial before he is trained to a trade? Why should not the State establish schools to teach youth the various mechanic arts according to the genius of the boy or the wishes of his friends? Would not such schools be as beneficial to the people as those that give lessons in Latin and Greek? Are they not as much required by the general welfare?

In the ancient schools of Persia, the curriculum, or course of education for the people was to shoot with the bow, to ride, to speak truth. Let us substitute the rifle for the bow, add a trade to the course, and we should have a system of education for general use superior to any pursued at present. The department in the old Eastern scheme which relates to telling truth has lost none of its importance. If we judge from the unlimited lies, public and private, North and South, that are put daily in circulation, we must conclude that to tell truth is a lost art and that we cannot attempt too soon to rediscover it by steady persevering efforts.

At the time of my College life, Columbia was a rambling ill-built, village. It contained but two private dwellings of brick, those of Mrs. Dinkins and Mr. Ben Waring. The college buildings were the President's house, the Steward's house, and the two old colleges. The central building of the North College was not yet finished. The principal hotel, or tavern, was Dr. Green's near the State House. It was a long, rough, wooden house with poor lodgings and worse fare. The Doctor, in addition to his professional avocations, was Postmaster, tavern-keeper, steward of the College, and a general authority with his neighbors on all subjects ordinary and extraordinary. He was a man of singularly simple manners and modes of speech, as far removed as possible from the pomp and phrases that are common on public occasions. The last of these in which the old doctor took part was a meeting caused by the death of Lafayette. A large number of people assembled, and Doctor Greene was called to the chair. Mr. James Gregg, the father of the Brigadier,² whose death at Fredericksburg

² Brigadier General Maxcy Gregg, C. S. A.

has made his name illustrious, rose to propose the resolution. Mr. Gregg's manner was remarkable for gravity and abruptness:

"Sir," said he, addressing the chair, "Lafayette is dead."

"Dear me! Is it possible," the chair remarked.

"Yes, Sir," the speaker went on to say, with still greater emphasis, "Lafayette is dead."

"What a pity," replied the chair, "I am very sorry to hear it. What was the matter with him"?

The gravity of the meeting was somewhat disturbed, but that of the chairman and the speaker was imperturbable.

The chief merchant of the place was Ainslie Hall. He carried on a large and profitable business at the corner of the Main Street and the first cross street North of the State House. Among the inhabitants and neighbourhood were two of the famous partisan chiefs of the Revolutionary war Col. Thomas Taylor and Colonel Wade Hampton. He became General Hampton in the War of 1812. They were prosperous, wealthy, and remarkable, among other meritorious acts and qualities, for sometimes inviting a number of the College lads to take part in their good cheer. Their dinners were a great contrast to those of our worthy Steward whether at the Steward's hall or in his own house where bacon and "long collards" constituted the standing dish. We gave our kind entertainers the most convincing proof that we appreciated the difference. Col. Hampton's table was adorned, not only with dainties and dishes of substantial excellence, but with magnificent cups and vases of silver won by his horses on the turf and set out in compliment to his young guests. He was uniformly courteous to them all and made the day pass very pleasantly. His plantation a few miles below Columbia was the scene of the feast. Col. Taylor was not less cordial in his welcome though plainer in his mode of giving it.

Columbia was not at that time a city of gardens as it has since become—a place of abundant fruits and flowers. Dr. Benjamin Waring was the first, I believe, to plant a garden and fruit trees on a large scale. Mr. and Mrs. Herbemont followed and set the example of cultivating the grape for making wine. When a member of the legislature and invited with others by the urbane and kind hearted cultivator to test the virtues of his manufacture I thought the wine very pleasant. But not so my more experienced colleagues, adepts in Old Madeira and Sherry; they held the home article in very slender estimation. They thought it, as they said, a good wine to keep, and were content that it should be kept accordingly. The making of wine however has not ceased and from this small beginning is gradually extending in various parts of the State. Some centuries hence our State may be as famous for wine as for cotton or rice.

I was graduated in 1809. During the last summer of my stay in College I fell ill and was obliged, when convalescent, to leave Columbia without attending the final examination or the ceremonies of commencement. I had no claim therefore to the honours of the class. They were assigned to James L. Petigru and Alexander Bowie. The authorities sent me a diploma without the required examination. I became a Bachelor of Arts with the usual inaptitude of the tribe for any definite or useful employment. I was fairly launched on the great sea of life with no acquired skill to buffet with its waves. Nature had given me no special ability for the work. She sends three classes of men into the world—one that can neither advance alone nor be helped to success; another with ability to go but without the necessary strength of will to impel them; a third of clear perceptions and resolute purpose who are able to run the race without aid or a voice even to encourage their efforts. My friend Petigru belonged to the last class of adventurers on the World's ocean, and I to the second—to those who are not fitted to make the voyage alone but who are able to sail it well enough under the pilotage or impulse of a more vigorous and decided spirit. But the impulse and pilotage were wanting. My relative with whom I lived was the best of men,³ but altogether unsuited for the post of philosopher and guide, however excellent in that of friend. He had too much deference for my opinions to attempt to direct them. I had a great reputation with him for talent and he was more ready to be ruled by my judgment than to offer his own. And yet my old friend was well versed in the world's affairs. I never met with one who had seen more of them. He was the most social of men in his temper and habits. He knew every body and had a memory supplied with inexhaustible scores of stories relating to his numerous acquaintances. He had the faculty too—by no means a common one—of never missing the point of an anecdote. He was not like another old acquaintance, Mr. Joseph Longworth, of St. Lukes, who always enjoyed a joke greatly, but would never carry one in his memory. A neighbor met Mr. Longworth one day riding home from court at Coosawhatchie, and laughing as he rode.

"What is the matter?" enquired the neighbor.

"A joke!" was the reply.

Dawson, [it seemed], came into the court yard in a coat ludicrously short. Everybody laughed at it. The wearer of the queer garment bore the laughter with great good humor, and at last, turning to the company, said very gravely:

"You may laugh at my coat, if you please, but it will be a long time before I get another."

"Why," said the neighbor, "I see nothing in that to laugh at."

³ William Joyner.

"Very true," Mr. Longworth replied, "I see nothing myself as I tell the story, but it was a good joke enough as I heard it."

Dawson's remark was, "You laugh at my short coat; it will be long enough before I get another."

Mr. Longworth was one of the ill-fated passengers on board the steamer *Pulaski*, when, on her way from Charleston to Norfolk, with a crowd of passengers, she was destroyed in the night, at sea, by the explosion of her boiler. A few escaped with shattered nerves and memories haunted by terrors of the scene. Mr. Longworth was never heard of. My old friend, Mr. Joyner would have made no mistake in transmitting a joke like the one I have related. His memory was tenacious to a hair. He had a story to tell of almost every remarkable man of the Revolution in South Carolina and I have often wished that I had kept a record of what I heard so frequently. Like all narrators of stories and anecdotes he told the same tale frequently but his stock was so large that after years of intercourse I sometimes listened to what I never heard before.

I dawdled through three or four years of life without a purpose. I read a great many books for no definite end and acquired much miscellaneous knowledge without method and with no view of applying it to any particular use. I had the benefit of a lesson in botany at his own house from the accomplished Naturalist and writer, Mr. Stephen Elliott. He pulled a flower to pieces for my especial advantage and initiated me in the mysteries of petals, pistils, and stamens.

If a science could be made alluring by the character of its Professor, botany in the hands of Mr. Elliott would have been irresistibly attractive. He combined the manners of a refined gentleman with the most exact and comprehensive acquirements in natural philosophy. His work on the botany of the Southern States obtained for him a European reputation. He was not only profoundly versed in Natural History, but was also a general scholar and a vigorous and polished writer. His zeal strove to stimulate into activity the literary talent of the Southern people and for this purpose he established and conducted the *Southern Review*. Its first number was issued in 1828. While under his supervision the Review enjoyed a reputation higher, perhaps, than any similar work in the United States. His own contributions were always admirable and he was able to command the support of the best ability in the Southern States. The success of the periodical seemed to depend on his influence and genius. However ably conducted after his death its reputation was no longer the same. It struggled on for existence, during some years, with various fortune, in different hands, first under the guidance of Stephen Elliott, Jun., now Bishop Elliott, of Georgia, then of Hugh S. Legaré, Whitaker, Simms and Dr. Thornwell in succession. But neither refined taste, nor

classical learning, nor trained and laborious skill, nor energetic and practical ability of the highest order, nor dialectic depth or subtlety, has been able to preserve the Review from the fate that seems to await all American periodicals, those especially of the Southern States. There is something wanting among us. We need in the South a large publishing house with its business and financial resources, a wider circle of cultivated readers, more numerous contributors and money to pay them for their contributions. For a quarterly Review in the South there are other difficulties. It is a head without a body, a portico without a temple. It is not Hamlet without the ghost; but the ghost without Hamlet. We have little to review. A dozen books in a dozen years would constitute the critic's harvest. He might exercise his skill, it is true, on the voyages, journeys, histories, biographies and poetry of other countries besides his own, but they come to him already reviewed by both friendly and hostile critics. They have been dug into and turned over and sifted as thoroughly as the gold fields of Australia by indefatigable diggers. There is nothing left for a new hand. It is reversing the natural order of production to begin a Country's literature with a Quarterly Review. We should begin with books to be reviewed. It may be doubted then whether, in any hands, a Southern Quarterly could be more, for any length of time, than a vehicle for politics or theology, a denizen of the shifting sands of party disputation or the bog of controversial divinity.

But notwithstanding the opportunity so tempting of obtaining knowledge from so distinguished a quarter as the great Southern Botanist I soon found I had no vocation for natural Science. I was content to look on Nature's face without investigating her nerves and muscles. I preferred knowledge of a practical nature and therefore improved my skill in billiards, one of the Sciences I had acquired in college and which I found more attractive than the tribes of monogynia or decandria. I ran no small risk of acquiring other accomplishments that commonly fall to the lot of billiard-players. The town could boast of many examples inviting imitation and I had full opportunity to follow them. My ideas of life and its requirements were shadowy and indistinct. I had grown up with some vague notion of having a place already garnished for me in the fragment of an inherited estate. The necessity of task work had never been inculcated on my mind. I had no adequate conception of the importance attached to the objects which men pursue most eagerly through life. We can hardly rouse ourselves to toil after what we neither covet nor value. I saw nothing to seek eagerly in power, or great riches, in large houses or gorgeous furniture, in showy equipages, or dress, or jewels, or broad fields, or immense harvests, or in the admiration and subserviency which great wealth secures to its professor. Why should I strive to acquire these things for which I cared

nothing? Let those toil for them who prized them. I did not. So partly from indifference, partly from the want of training, I sought no occupation. I pursued no profession. Our system of education had taught me no lessons for practical life. I thought my little property enough for my moderate wants and became a loiterer in the high ways and bye ways of the world. My friends were very far from imputing my proceedings to a philosophic disregard for the world's advantages. They decided unanimously that my philosophy was sheer indolence. Perhaps it was. Yet inaction does not always spring from indolence. Indolence may be more an effect than a cause. The inactive life that ends in idle habits may arise from a sensitive and fastidious temper averse from the rough contentions necessary to obtain honours and offices and intolerant of the arts which others practise without reserve in seeking them. The man who is eager after the objects of general pursuit comprehends in the loiterer one cause only for absence from the field of strife. Not to be importunate in seeking what so many covet is imputed, in their judgment, to the only cause they can understand. They regard as indolence what may be indifference for their practices and pursuits. At any rate this is a comfortable mode of viewing the matter for those who have failed in life's battle and are seeking for a reason that may satisfy their self love for something better.

Among my acquaintances at this idle period of my life not the least agreeable was Henry T. Farmer, afterwards Dr. Farmer of Charleston. He was the nephew of Mrs. Baring the wife of Charles Baring, of Pon Pon.⁴ Mr. and Mrs. Baring were in possession of a large estate on Combahee river. Farmer with his family lived at the plantation in the winter and in Beaufort during the Summer. Mrs. Farmer's two sisters, Miss Coates and Mrs. Shepherd, very agreeable ladies, spent the summer with her. Farmer was among the most hospitable of men, with a little more taste for expence than was perhaps altogether consistent with strict economy. He indulged in private theatricals, dressed his servants in livery, kept a yacht, and gave excellent dinners with good wine. He had taste and talent, sung a good song and was addicted to poetry. His theatricals he reserved for the winter and the Country. The only attempt at acting that he made in Beaufort was in passing himself off as a brother divine on a young clergyman just arrived from one of the Middle States. He called on the stranger, introduced himself under a feigned name and discussed theological subjects with him for an hour with great solemnity. Farmer announced to us that his personation of a brother was complete. The Clergyman intimated to me many years subsequently that he suspected the deception and that his

⁴ The Barings were both British, he of the banking family. They were the founders of Flat Rock, N. C.

visitor's theology was of very indifferent quality. Farmer's favourite songs were the *Maid of Lodi*, from an opera fashionable at the time the heroine of which dies for love, and another beginning with the line, "Why does azure deck the sky". The same question is put in the song respecting every thing beautiful in Nature and it is always answered in the same way. The sky is blue, the rose is red, the stars sparkle and the flowers are sweet to resemble the eyes, lips, glance, and breath of the poet's mistress. Farmer not only sung poetry, but wrote it. The only poem from his pen of this period that I remember was written on the ruin of Sheldon Church in Prince William's Parish. The Church had been burnt in the Revolution and the walls and pillars formed that very rare thing in America, a beautiful ruin. It was mantled completely with the luxuriant vines of the Country and "bosomed high in tufted trees" that grew in and around it. It has been repaired since then and changed from a beautiful ruin into an ugly Church.⁵ At the time of Farmer's writing his poem, Scott's poetical reputation had attained its zenith and octosyllabic verse was the favourite measure of the rhyming fraternity. The poet compared the Old Church to an aged warrior,

"A Chieftain gray, of many years
Whose armour hacked and rent appears,
Whose shield is pierced with battle spears."

Church and Chieftain had fought their battles of spiritual or temporal strife and were alike, battered, broken and disabled.

A few years after this time the poet's fortunes became less prosperous. He removed from the scene of his gay and pleasant avocation, studied medicine in New York, was graduated, practised in Charleston, and betook himself in the intervals of business, as all Americans do, to an active participation in politics. He wrote in the City journals in behalf of his favourite faction, which ever that was of the two, that divided the city. He had published previously a small volume of poems⁶—the longest of which was a spirited eulogy on New York in general, but especially on [Fitz-Greene] Halleck, who had attained about that time some considerable local celebrity by his satirical poem called the *Croaker*. Farmer tells his readers that the city is "Unrivalled as a trading town" and "immortal for

⁵ You may see Prince William's Parish (Sheldon) Church much as did Grayson in Alice R. Huger Smith, *A Charleston Sketch Book by Charles Fraser* (Carolina Art Association, 1940). Sherman's able Fifteenth Corps again reduced this church to picturesque ruination. It appears to have been the handsomest church of the Anglican establishment in South Carolina outside of Charleston.

⁶ *Imagination, the Maniac's Dream, and Other Poems* (New York, 1819). Farmer was also of the crew who plagued old Thomas Bee in *Omnium Botherum*. See this *Magazine*, XLVII, 45.

her Croaker." The trading has gone on to increase immeasurably but the immortal verse is no longer remembered. Halleck threw away his genius on topics of temporary interest as many have done before him. The topics are forgotten and the poem has shared their fate.

About this time I had an opportunity of seeing Mr. William Lowndes, one of the most prominent among the distinguished men of the country. He was a member of Congress from the election district of Beaufort and Colleton and was on a visit to his constituents in St. Helena parish. I dined with him in a large company at the house of Mr. John Porteous, in Beaufort. Mr. Lowndes was courteous and agreeable in manner and pleasant in conversation. He had more cultivation and refinement of mind than any of his contemporaries in political life. His thoughts took a wider range. His topics were more various. He was a cultivator of general knowledge and not of constitutional law, politics and their appendages only. I remember that one of the subjects introduced during dinner was the close affinity between the Latin and Italian languages. I had the good fortune to suggest to Mr. Lowndes' attention a passage in Eustace's *Classical Tour*, a book, at that time of some reputation. It had escaped his notice. The passage refers to two hymns of some length in honor of the Virgin, the words of which are equally Latin and Italian.⁷ Mr. Lowndes was familiar with the subject and discussed it with a readiness, intelligence and interest that would not have been easily found with any other political leader of the day.

At an earlier period, while in College, I had an opportunity of hearing Mr. Lowndes deliver a speech in the House of Representatives of which he was a member from St. Bartholomew's. His mode of speaking was marked with great purity of taste in language and action. It did not belong to the vehement order of oratory so much the fashion in our Country. It was calm, persuasive, effective—such a mode as I suppose is acceptable and popular in the British house of commons. He caught and retained the ear of his audience without apparent effort and never failed to leave a deep impression on all who heard him, of the thorough sincerity of the speaker as well as the depth and force of his mind. This was the impression which his services produced in congress universally. It had been the fortune of Mr. Lowndes to leave to the political world a maxim in political life at once just in itself and characteristic of its author. When nominated by South Carolina for the Presidency, he said that the office was one to be

⁷ With the aid of Norman A. Chamberlain, of the College of Charleston faculty, the editor is able to supply these lines which Grayson omits:

*Vivo in acerba pena, in mesto orrore
Quando te non imploro, in te non spero*
Eustace's, *Classic Tour*, Third edition (London, 1815), IV, 193.

neither sought nor refused. He was too upright to pursue the offices of State for personal purposes and too patriotic to withhold his services when required by the people to give them. Such a sentence from Mr. Van Buren, or almost any other politician of the day would have been a phrase merely. From the lips of Mr. Lowndes it came as a maxim of wisdom, the genuine language of integrity and truth. It is applicable to all public offices civil and military. Its proper observance would have saved the Republic of 1787 and is essential to the well being of the government we are about to establish.

Mr. Lowndes was not only a distinguished representative of the people in public affairs but he was eminently remarkable as a representative man of the Society in which he lived—a society composed of landholders, owners of estates cultivated by negro Slaves. There was something of this form of society in New York and New Jersey before the revolution of 1776. It is now confined in North America to the Southern States.

Such a Society will necessarily resemble that of a landed gentry in other countries. There is about it the same sense of superiority in landlord or master; the same call for protection by dependents; the same claim from them for attention and kindness in sickness and want. In the Slaveholder these circumstances will be even more efficient in their influences as the comparative position of the master over the slave is higher than that of the landlord over his tenant and the bond between master and slave is more intimate and enduring. Accordingly the Slaveholder in reference to his personal dignity is more tenacious and sensitive; more prompt to protect his dependents from wrong not only by a resort to law but by an appeal to arms; and he ministers to the wants of his slaves habitually in sickness and health to an extent and with an interest unknown among landlords. A nice sense of personal dignity produces courtesy in social intercourse. Courtesy is an exchange broker and a keeper of the peace. What it exacts it readily yields. Refinement of manners is the natural consequence. It is attended with hospitable generosity and liberal dealing. The vices of the Slaveholder are not avarice niggardly selfishness. He is too proud to be mean and, if sometimes too profuse to pay his debts and too careless to be exact in his affairs he is never dishonest. The high courage that belongs to a dominant class, with respect exaggerated sometimes to an undue sensitiveness, integrity, refined manners are the natural characteristics of a slaveholding country. Of this Society in its highest forms Mr. Lowndes was a perfect example. His manners were marked by great dignity and easy courtesy. There was no coldness or condescension about them. He placed himself on a level with his companion of the moment as if expecting to receive as well as to impart information and pleasure. He was in this

respect a contrast to an illustrious contemporary who was always prepared to give; but never seemed to expect or desire a return and whose talk deeply interesting as it always was took the form of monolog rather than conversation. I have been so much impressed by the finish and completeness of Mr. Lowndes' character and manners that I have thought a sketch of the chief incidents of his life would not be unacceptable to the public.

(To be continued)

QUATTLEBAUM

A PALATINE FAMILY IN SOUTH CAROLINA

Compiled by PAUL QUATTLEBAUM

(Continued from January)

In the January, 1947, issue of this *Magazine*, the foundation was laid for the genealogy of the three branches of the Quattlebaum family. In subsequent issues, we traced the John line of the John branch of the family. In order to provide space for carrying other branches forward, it is necessary to omit certain numbers in the John line.¹

102

Dr. Albert William Quattlebaum (35, 12, 5, 3, 1) was born in Aiken County, South Carolina, April 25, 1862. He was graduated from Baltimore College of Pharmacy and Surgery in 1899, and practiced medicine first in Lexington, South Carolina, and then, for many years, at Statesboro, Georgia. He died there, July 7, 1925. Dr. Quattlebaum was married, June 2, 1895, at Statesboro, Georgia, to Harriett Susan Killen (born February 9, 1874 at Savannah, Georgia), daughter of George Washington Killen (1839-1912) and his wife, Mildred Maria Temperance Baskin (1847-1921). Children:

- I Julian Killen, born July 10, 1896, married Helen Burkhalter, practicing physician, Savannah, Georgia. Children: Julian Killen, born January 16, 1926; Helen, born August 14, 1927, married James Meredith Artley; and Barabara, born July 20, 1929.
- II Albert William, born May 21, 1899, married Evangeline Inez Smith, Zebulon, Georgia. No children.
- III John Hannis, born April 27, 1901, married Jennie Runkle, Charlotte, North Carolina. Daughters: Jennie Hannis, born October 27, 1925; Jacqueline Sue, born May 9, 1931.
- IV Robert Baskin, born October 21, 1903, married Lucy Matthews, Roanoke, Alabama. Son: Robert Baskin, born March 6, 1933.

¹ Information regarding the omitted numbers is available in our files. At present, our files are in Conway, South Carolina. We plan for the files ultimately to be placed in the South Caroliniana Library, University of South Carolina, in Columbia. We hope, at a later date, to issue a supplement to the genealogy as published in this *Magazine*.

109

William Daniel Quattlebaum (40, 12, 5, 3, 1) was born in Lexington County, South Carolina, December 9, 1874. He received his B. A. degree at Richmond College in 1905, and the Doctor of Theology degree at Crozer Theological Seminary in 1908. He served as pastor of Baptist churches in Maryland, Virginia, and New Jersey. In 1929, he retired and moved to Pasadena, California, where he still resides. His two hobbies are ornithology and the study of American glass. He is the author of a brochure, *The Song of Birds*, and another, *Early American Glass*. He married, March 25, 1913, Cora van DeVeer of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. She died April 18, 1915, and on November 23, 1919, he was married to Edith A. Brockett of East Orange, New Jersey, daughter of Edward J. and M. Frances (Gault) Brockett. There are no children.²

110

Clara Esther Quattlebaum (40, 12, 5, 3, 1) was born September 6, 1878. She married, September 26, 1908, Aaron Decania Dowling (August 25, 1876-August 12, 1934), son of Aaron Decania Dowling (February 19, 1836-May 13, 1877) and his wife, Caroline Rebecca Tyler (October 14, 1840-December 14, 1898). Clara Esther (Quattlebaum) Dowling now resides at Swansea, South Carolina. Daughters:³

I Susan, born November 10, 1912.

II Hazel, born February 11, 1915.

SOME DESCENDANTS OF GEORGE QUATTLEBAUM

6

George Quattelbaum (3, 1) was born in Edgefield District, South Carolina, about 1787. A biographical sketch of him appears in the January, 1947, issue of this *Magazine*.⁴ His children are listed again here to

² William Daniel Quattlebaum now has an exhibit of early American glass at the Charleston Museum. He holds title to the Quattlebaum-Burkett cemetery, four or five miles south of Batesburg, South Carolina, in which are buried Capt. John Quattlebaum (5) and Thomas Burkett.

³ We are indebted to Hazel Dowling (110) for much information regarding her branch of the family.

⁴ His removal from Edgefield to Alabama was earlier than first thought, probably in 1834. Land records of Chambers County, Alabama, show that George Quattelbaum purchased land there January 21, 1835. Late information indicates that his full name was George Washington Quattelbaum. All other Quattlebaums in the early family have Bible names. George's mother was probably a McDuffey. There is a family tradition that George's father, Johannes (3), then a widower, was serving under General Marion in the Little Peedee section of South Carolina when he met and married a Miss McDuffey. It is said their first meal was served on the bottom of a wash tube in camp in Little Peedee Swamp.

give effect to recent information and in order to give them numbers.⁵
Children:

- 15 I John, born August 27, 1807. (For biography see this *Magazine*, July, 1947, page 89).
- 16g II James, born July 8, 1809.
- 17g III Philip, born October 13, 1811.
- IV Daughter, moved to Alabama.
- 18g V George Fred, born about 1817.
- 19g VI William Warren, born about 1822.
- VII Elizabeth, born about 1825, moved to Alabama, married Benjamin Bishop. Children: Sarah A., James W., John J., Benjamin H., Ira T., Mary E., George H., Matilda, and Frances.
- VIII Mary A., born about 1827, moved to Alabama, married William A. Allen. Children: James, George W., Sarah, John, Martin D., Oliver W., Daniel, Lovick, and Young.
- 20g IX Andrew Jackson, born about 1830.
- X Sarah, born 1834, moved to Alabama, no record after 1850.
- 21g XI Oliver Moore, born 1837.
- XII Daughter, born about 1839, no further record.

16g

James Quattlebaum (6, 3, 1) was born in Edgefield District, South Carolina, July 8, 1809. He was married, December 16, 1833, to Milly Ann Baker, born June 10, 1818. He moved to Alabama with the family of his father about 1835. Children, all born in Alabama:

- I Margaret E., born December 11, 1835.
- II Mary Ann, born February 1, 1838, died young.
- III John F., born February 12, 1840, killed May 17, 1863, while serving in the Confederate Army, did not marry.
- 22g IV William Warren, born July 6, 1842.
- V Sarah J. ("Sallie"), born December 6, 1844, married Ben F. Still, died December 25, 1925. Children: John Robert, Alvin Ed, Oscar Arthur, Margaret, Savannah, and Cora.
- 23g VI Henry Larkin, born April 15, 1847.
- VII Susan C., born June 15, 1849, married John Baber. Children: Nancy, Beulah, Billie, Nathan Jim, Bob, and Olar Richard.
- 24g VIII James Tolliver, born June 15, 1852.

⁵ There is a John line and a George line of the Johannes branch of the family. To distinguish the George line from the John line, the letter "g" has been added to the numbers assigned to the former.

IX Nancy P., born January 22, 1854, did not marry.

X Sibba A., born April 16, 1856, died July 27, 1860.

25g XI Nathaniel H., born May 11, 1858.

XII Martha Rebecca, born January 12, 1862, married Charles R. McMinn, died January 2, 1941. Children: James Searcy, Callie, Zemery Zloo, Leona, Allice, Ansel F., Julius H., and Noah.

17g

Philip Quattlebaum (6, 3, 1) was born in Edgefield District, South Carolina, October 13, 1811. When about twenty-three years of age, he moved to Alabama. He lived there until about 1868, and, still following new frontiers, he moved to White County, Arkansas, and later to Van Buren County of that state. Tradition says that he there met and overcame the "bully of the woods," after which he was a respected citizen of the community. He served as a private under Captain House in the War with the Creek Indians. He is recorded as being a school teacher, cotton gin owner, and a farmer. He acquired considerable property near Bee Branch, Arkansas. A hill, or mountain, near that place bears his name, as does also the cemetery. He was married the first time to Levicy Still (1813-1855). He was married the second time, December 8, 1857, to Mary Jane Monk (1839-1927). Philip Quattlebaum died November 21, 1888. Children by first marriage:⁶

I Mary I., born about 1834, married a Sisson. Children.

II Julia Anne, born about 1835, married Clinton Bradshaw Sumners. Children: John William and Thomas Clinton.

III Melva Blackwell, born June 20, 1836, married William Sisson. Children: Fannie Ellen, Benjamin, William, Annie, Philip, and Mary.

IV Sarah, born about 1838.

26g V Benjamin Irwin, born December 29, 1840.

VI Philip William, born about 1843, said to have died while serving in the Confederate Army.

VII Levicy A., born about 1845.

VIII Lou Ellender, born 1846, married William Loftis. No children.

IX Jefferson F., born 1847, no further record.

X Martha Ann Elizabeth, born October 28, 1853, married Labon B. Loftis, died 1940. Children: Clinton Lafayette, Mary Levicy, Philip Luther, Lonnie Viola, Benjamin, William Linual, Ruby, Arthur.

Children by second marriage:

27g XI Thomas Paul, born October 18, 1860.

⁶ National Archives, Indian Wars, Pension Records.

- XII Sarah Jane Demarice, born October 27, 1862, married Tom Philips, died 1944. Children.
- XIII Nancy Emaline Missouri, born November 1, 1864, married Reverend John Perley Ford, died May 3, 1934. Children: George Washington, Thomas Perley, James Philip, David Daley, Martha Jane, Mary Emaline, Jefferson Davis, and Naomi Ellender.
- XIV Silas Warren, born March 13, 1867, died about 1884, never married.
- XV Naomi Eugena, born September 15, 1869, married Jim Broadway. Children.
- 28g XVI Riley Washington, born October 9, 1872.
- XVII Barbara Savannah Francis, born April 13, 1876, married George W. Rhoades, died February 22, 1941. Children: Homer, Enos, Reba, Roy, Dessie, Jesse, Claud, Alvin, and Orville.
- XVIII Homer Belflower, born August 19, 1877, died unmarried at eighteen years of age.
- 29g XIX Enos Elijah, born September 10, 1879.

18g

George Fred Quattlebaum (6, 3, 1) was born in Edgefield District, South Carolina, in 1817. When about eighteen, he moved with his family to Chambers County, Alabama, later to Benton County, Alabama, and still later to White County, Arkansas. When he was nineteen, he enlisted as a private in the Alabama Volunteers for the War with the Creek Indians. He served under Captain House, in Webb's Battalion. He first married Barbara T. Polatty (1818-1884). On December 7, 1884, he married Mary P. Blassengame (born 1828), a widow. George Fred Quattlebaum died in White County, Arkansas, November 12, 1896. Children, all by first marriage:⁷

- I Matilda Ann, born 1838, married, first, Henry Poe, and, second, Americus Montgomery, died August, 1920. Children: George, Mary, Fannie, LeRoy G., Fedrick, Cassie, Nancy, and Henry.
- II George Fred, born 1839, said to have been killed while serving in Confederate Army, no record of any issue.
- 30g III Philip, born 1840.
- IV Francis A., born 1846, married a Baker.
- V Tabitha Lucinda, born 1848, married a Stracener.
- VI Sarah J., born 1850, married M. Stracener. Children.

⁷ Ibid.

- 31g VII William B., born May 22, 1854.
32g VIII Gilbert Green, born May 20, 1856.

19g

William Warren Quattlebaum (6, 3, 1) was born in Edgefield District, South Carolina, in 1822. In the census of 1850, Tallapoosa County, Alabama, he appears as a farmer in the family of Elizabeth Bradley. He appears in the census for White County, Arkansas, 1870, with a family. His wife's name was Mary, born 1832. Children, 1870:⁸

- I J. C. (son), born 1854, does not appear in 1870 census.
II Sarah Ann, born March 4, 1855, married C. C. Stracener.
III Martha, born 1864, married a Johnson.
IV Margaret, born 1866, married a Horn.
V George F., born 1867.
VI William, born 1869.

20g

Andrew Jackson Quattlebaum (6, 3, 1) was born in 1830. He married Sarah M. Allen (born 1830). Children:⁹

- 33g I William Louis, born 1850. Known children: Alice, Mollie, Emma, Dora, Walter, and Dolph.
34g II James Oliver, born January 28, 1852.
III Sarah Jane, born October 27, 1854, married Henry Floyd McDonald Purser, died March 10, 1932. Children: James A., Mary F., Sarah Elizabeth, Eva, William S., Dora Davis, Dollie Alice, Thomas A., Rosa, and Albert H.
35g IV Samuel Martin, born December 16, 1856.
V Margaret A., born January 8, 1858, married, first, David Osteen, second, Willie Osteen, third, John William McDonald, fourth, a Puckett, and fifth, J. L. Linton, died September 8, 1938. Children: Alice, Jane, Samuel, James Andrew, Robert Andrew, and John William.

21g

Oliver Moore Quattlebaum (6, 3, 1) was born in Alabama in 1837. He was married to Emily Hannah Brewster (born 1836). Children:

- 36g I John Thomas, born 1858.
37g II William Alonzo, born December 6, 1860.

⁸ This family, as given, is from census records of White County, Arkansas, 1860 and 1870. There may have been later additions to the family.

⁹ Not to be confused with Reverend Andrew Jackson Quattlebaum, of the Peter branch of the family, a contemporary.

38g III Poleman Pierce, born April 24, 1864.

IV Warren, died as a young man, never married.

V Frances Emma, born 1869, married Eugene Hefner.

VI Mary, born June 24, 1872, married, first, a Fisker, and, second, Wilburn Hubbard, Beebe, Arkansas.

VII Lela, born February 23, 1875, married Will Hefner, Beebe, Arkansas.

22g

William Warren Quattlebaum (16g, 6, 3, 1) was born in Alabama, July 6, 1842. He enlisted in Confederate service at the age of nineteen as a private in Company "C", 30th Regulars, Alabama Infantry. His name appears on a roll of Prisoners of War, captured at Vicksburg, Mississippi, July 4, 1863, paroled July 9, 1863. He married Martha Texanna Brandon (February 10, 1849–May 17, 1910). He died September 24, 1910.¹⁰ Children:

I James David, born February 7, 1872, died May 3, 1932. Children.

II Robert Wesley, born May 7, 1873, died November, 1939. Children.

III Samuel Oscar, born January 24, 1875, married Lillie Cordelia Hines, Hanceville, Alabama. Children: Hazel, Robert Cecil, Samuel Russell, Eloise, Caspar, and Emma Rue.

IV Effie Ann Emma, born March 15, 1876, married R. Glen Howard, Cullman, Alabama.

V Sarah Elizabeth, born September 15, 1877, married Franklin M. Nix, Arab, Alabama. Children: Willie Austin, Lillie Ola, Charles Wesley, Samuel Harrison, and Ruby.

VI John Henry, born January 8, 1879, Hanceville, Alabama.

VII Minnie Dola, born May 23, 1880, married William T. Philips, Leoma, Tennessee.

VIII Charles Hendricks, born March 10, 1882, married Lula Adeline Smith, Lacon, Alabama. Children: Glaynus G. and Charles D.

23g

Henry Larkin Quattlebaum (16g, 6, 3, 1) was born April 15, 1847. He served in Company "C", Hardie's Battalion, Cavalry, Alabama Volunteers, Confederate States Army. He married Mary Magdelene Price.¹¹ Children:

I John Dallas, born October 4, 1865, married Nannie Mewbourn, died July, 1903. Children: Leona, Adrin, and Gertrude.

¹⁰ Confederate War record from Adjutant General, War Department, Washington, D. C.

¹¹ Ibid.

- II Agnes, born February 23, 1870, married A. Mewbourn, died February 29, 1908. Children.
- III Nancy Jane, born February 4, 1873, died April 17, 1939, never married.
- IV Millissie Ann, born December 20, 1876, married W. T. Stone, died December, 1938. Children.
- V Benjamin Tolliver, born March 18, 1879, married Etta Mewbourn, died June 1, 1904. No children.
- VI Columbus Washington, born February 3, 1882, Logan, Alabama.
- VII Walton Sylvester, born March 30, 1885, married, first, Maudie Winsett, and, second, Lou Duncan, Hartselle, Alabama. Children: John Larkin, Ethel Lorene, Bertha Jane, James Henry, Mazie Ann, and Calvin Sylvester.

24g

James Tolliver Quattlebaum (16g, 6, 3, 1) was born June 15, 1852. He was married twice, first, to Mary Jane Rear, and, second, to Mary Lucille Johnston. Children by first marriage:

- I Henderson. Children.
- II Alice, never married.
- III Elzy, died young.

Children by second marriage:

- IV Samuel Otto, born May 2, 1892, married Ella Mae Smith, Cullman, Alabama. Children: Vera Rosalie, Lula Mae, James William, Orville Garlton, Ulen Samuel, and Ina Ivalene.
- V Thella, married a Goodwyn.
- VI Nellie, married Joe Y. Eason.
- VII William Marion Ezekiel, born September 11, 1894, married Etta Mae Thornton, Cullman, Alabama. Children: Aubrey E. and Drexel.
- VIII George Harless, born April 26, 1897, married Eva Molinda Morrow, Cullman, Alabama. Children: Oreda, Onas, Billy Jack, and Rosanell.
- IX Jesse LeRoy, Miami, Florida.
- X Ina Lucille, married a Morrow, Miami, Florida.

25g

Nathaniel H. Quattlebaum (16g, 6, 3, 1) was born May 11, 1858. He married Elizabeth McMinn (March 25, 1855–November 11, 1935), daughter of Thaddeous Walker McMinn (December 7, 1796–May 21, 1855) and his wife, Sarah Reyer. Nathaniel H. Quattlebaum died March 31, 1884. Children:

- I Thaddeous Walker, born May 7, 1880, married Emma Treptau,

Birmingham, Alabama. Children: Thelma Carolyn, Albert Andrew, Gladys Elizabeth, and Walter Franklin.

II Daisy, born September 26, 1882, Cullman, Alabama, never married.

26g

Benjamin Irwin Quattlebaum (17g, 6, 3, 1) was born December 29, 1840, in Alabama. He enlisted as a private in Company "A", 29th Regiment, Alabama Infantry, Confederate States Army. He was paroled as a sergeant at Greensboro, North Carolina, at the end of hostilities. While working his way back to Alabama, he stopped at the home of Sam Webb, in Edgefield District, South Carolina, and there married, January 4, 1866, Webb's widowed daughter, Martha (February 14, 1843–September 13, 1923), whose husband, George Little, had been killed while serving in the Confederate Army. At the time, Martha had one daughter, Joanna Little. Benjamin Irwin Quattlebaum died in Edgefield County, South Carolina, November 24, 1919. Children:

I Nora, born March 18, 1867, married Reverend Thomas A. Chapman, died November 21, 1904. Children: John A., Irwin, Mary, Ethel, Maude, Sophia.

II Philip William, born 1869, married, first, Cora Bradbury, second, Bessie Carson, died December, 1938. Children: Faye Louise and Mary Lois.

III Benjamin Irwin, born March 11, 1871, died March 1, 1883.

IV John Belton, born May 27, 1874, married Carrie Lorene Hurt, died January 20, 1941. Children: Eunice Irene, Joel Benjamin, Samuel Madison Pitts, and George Robert.

V James Robert, born September 17, 1877, married Eva Elizabeth Edwards, died August 20, 1927. Children: James Robert, Benjamin Harold, George Edwards, Edith Elizabeth, Doris Eva, and Margie Ara.

VI Unes Elizabeth, born January 21, 1880, died March 21, 1880.

VII George Washington, born March 17, 1881, married Eva Elizabeth Adams, died October 5, 1944. Children: Mattie Elizabeth, Eva Earline, Tena Neoma, Vadis Vivian, and Georgia.

27g

Thomas Paul Quattlebaum (17g, 6, 3, 1) was born October 18, 1860. He was married, first, to Mary Alice Sellers, and second, to Lucy Rivers Chastain, daughter of James M. and Venie A. (Pitts) Chastain. Thomas Paul Quattlebaum died October 5, 1940. Children by first marriage:

I Arbell, born August 26, 1889, married Thomas Columbus Tarkington, Donaldson, Arkansas. Children: Earnie Wilson,

Elsie Almira, Leona, Claude, Doyle, Garner, Warner, Amos, Alice Elois, Thomas Paul, Alos, and Bessie Mae.

II Elzora Dermis, born February 21, 1892, married a McKim, Rector, Arkansas.

III John, born August 14, 1894, married Mattie Mae Parks, Bloomfield, Missouri. Daughter: Mable Fae.

IV Lillian Esther, born October 11, 1897, married John August Mescher, Bee Branch, Arkansas. Children: Dale Harold, Helen Jean, Edward Paul, Nandine Alice, Rada Sue, Vada Ruth, and Mary Carlon.

Children by second marriage:

V Bertha A., born March 10, 1901, married Otis Crawford Brasiel, Minco, Oklahoma. Children: Mary Jane and Darlene Lucy Faye.

VI Jacob M., born September 24, 1903, died July 24, 1935.

VII Vena Alice, born March 19, 1906, married Russell Gilliam, Little Rock, Arkansas. Children: Ralph Weldon, Orelsa Ermale, Paul Thomas, and Evelyn Olamae.

VIII James Coleman, born January 9, 1909, married Leah Jane Brasiel, Shawnee, Oklahoma. Children: Wanda Lea, James Coleman, Jimmie Doyle, Thelma L., and Lola Faye.

IX Joseph Riley, born February 11, 1912, married Martha Mae Brasiel, Alexander, Arkansas. Children: Joseph Riley, Donald David, and Otis Crawford.

X Eulas Paul, born October 21, 1917, married Katy Mae Catlett, Donaldson, Arkansas. Child: Barbara Ann.

28g

Riley Washington Quattlebaum (17g, 6, 3, 1) was born October 9, 1872. He was married to Annie Paralie Martin, daughter of John J. and Elizabeth (Rowe) Martin. He died October 16, 1942. His widow resides at Paola, Kansas. Children:

I Orville Claude, born November 22, 1896, married, first, Mary Etta Smothers, and, second, Eunice Margaret Romig, Coffeyville, Kansas. Children: Orville Claude and Wanda Marilyn.

II Elsie Clair, born September 12, 1900, married E. Guy Myover, Kirkwood, Missouri. Children: Max Lloyd and Phyllis Jean.

III James Leo, born November 14, 1902, married Rose Fay Straughn, St. Clair, Missouri. Children: Herbert Leon and Donna Lee.

IV Bessie, born January 6, 1904, married C. T. Ham, San Antonio, Texas.

- V Homer Theodore, born February 6, 1907, married Margie Belle Crowe, Kansas City, Missouri. No children.
- VI Ina Evelyn, born February 16, 1910, married Edward Roy Gebhardt, St. Louis, Missouri. Child: Guy Gregory.
- VII Thelma, born April 24, 1914, married a Curtis, Mt. Olivet, Kentucky.
- VIII Elene, born December 8, 1916, married Howard Orndorff, Houston, Texas.
- IX Madge Nandine, born September 14, 1918, died January, 1919.
- X Avanelle, born February 13, 1923, married William Graney, Columbus, Ohio.

29g

Enos Elijah Quattlebaum (17g, 6, 3, 1) was born September 10, 1879. He was married four times, first, June 18, 1902, to Mamie Rebecca Sterdavant, second, September 9, 1906, to Susie Rhodes, third, March 7, 1936, to Ethel White Sample, a widow, and fourth, October 30, 1938, to a widow, Sudie Blankenship McElroy. Enos Elijah Quattlebaum and his fourth wife now reside in Clinton, Arkansas. Children by first marriage:

- I Edward Lawrence, born February 16, 1904, married Ester Jannett Sisson, Bee Branch, Arkansas. Children: Harlon Alen, Dorthea Mae, and Leona.
- II Mamie Rebecca, born March 29, 1906, married James Gilliam, Shirley, Arkansas. Children: Imogene, Mary Kathryn, James, Helen Ailene, and Tony Russell.

Children by second marriage:

- III Warren Otto, born April 17, 1908, married Dona Fay Bowling, Clinton, Arkansas. Children: Hulen Dale, Emma Sue, Reba Warriene, and Darma Lou.
- IV Laurena Belle, born November 4, 1910, married Emery Freeman, Greenbrier, Arkansas. Children.
- V Lelah Mae, born 1913, died July 15, 1936, never married.
- VI Reba Leoma, born September 25, 1914, married Sherman Alexander Risener, Brogg City, Missouri. Children: Wanda Fayne, Reba Fayne, and Carla Jean.
- VII Tony Trigger, born 1917, died June 29, 1919.
- VIII Hazel Dorothea, born November 4, 1919, married John Evan Clark, Shirley, Arkansas. Child: John Evan.
- IX John Roland, born August 3, 1921, Brogg City, Missouri, not married.
- X Connie Marie, born June 15, 1923, married Robert Conely Sample, Fort Worth, Texas. Child: Richard Conely.
- XI Carl Wilbur, born May 9, 1925, Brogg City, Missouri.

30g

Philip Quattlebaum (18g, 6, 3, 1) was born in 1840, Children:

- I Martha, married John Odem.
- II Susan, married Jack Parrish.
- III Barbara, married Bob Henderson.
- IV William, married a Russell.
- V Jeffie, married a Rhoades. Children.
- VI Dona, married John Rhoades.
- VII Gilbert, married Nora Goodden.

31g

William Benjamin Quattlebaum (18g, 6, 3, 1) was born May 22, 1854. He married Lucetta Adline Rae (1860-1925). He died January 8, 1943. Children:

- I Martha Jane, born October 4, 1876, married Thomas Jefferson Cato, Romance, Arkansas. Children.
- II Clara, died January, 1934.
- III Sarah Elizabeth, deceased.
- IV L. Lucinda, Romance, Arkansas.
- V Rosie May, deceased.
- VI Mandy Ann, Romance, Arkansas.
- VII Ada Esty, deceased.
- VIII William Robert, born December 21, 1888, married Effie Pauline Newton, Bee Branch, Arkansas. Children: M. Adline, Benjamin Richard, Becer Doyal, Homer Franklin, Milburn Odell, and Warren Douglas.
- IX Adline, deceased.
- X Nora Arbell, deceased.
- XI Florence, deceased.
- XII Gilbert Freddie, born May, 1899, Kenset, Arkansas.
- XIII Philip Franklin, born April, 1901.. Searcy, Arkansas.

32g

Gilbert Green Quattlebaum (18g, 6, 3, 1) was born May 20, 1856. He married Sarah Elizabeth West, daughter of Massey and Nancy West. He died January 23, 1921. Children:

- I Philip Marion, born August 5, 1876, Searcy, Arkansas.
- II Mary Elizabeth, born October 17, 1878, married a Clay, died July, 1934.
- III Nancy Caldonia, born March 11, 1881, married James Ison Shumate, Searcy, Arkansas. Children: Mary Elizabeth and Nellie Victoria.

- IV John Thomas, born September 13, 1883, married Ardella Montgomery, DeWitt, Arkansas. Children: Callie Marie, Charlie Vernon, Lucile Cordano, Mary Elizabeth.
- V James William, born February 24, 1886, married Martha Elera Wright, Searcy, Arkansas. Children: Marion Ranzo, Denver, Bonnie Carrol, Connie James, Clois M., Lorene, Verna, Ivan L. C., Doyle Stanley, and Rachel Lee.
- VI Leona, born March 5, 1889, married a Clay, Searcy, Arkansas.
- VII Maudie Lou Elzora ("Zora"), born March 19, 1895, married a Langley, Searcy, Arkansas.
- VIII Angie Rona, born September 19, 1898, married a Langley, Searcy, Arkansas.
- IX George Washington, born May 21, 1902, Searcy, Arkansas.
- X Birdie Coleman, born July 4, 1904, Romance, Arkansas.

34g

James Oliver Quattlebaum (20g, 6, 3, 1) was born January 28, 1852. He married Sallie Ann Harrell, daughter of William Harrell. James Oliver Quattlebaum died August 13, 1933. Children:

- I Cora A., born August 14, 1882, married W. E. Bradberry, Romance, Arkansas. Children.
- II Sidney B., born January 27, 1891, Romance, Arkansas.
- III Ben H., born December 12, 1893, Little Rock, Arkansas.
- IV Oran J., born March 17, 1896, Little Rock, Arkansas.
- V Arthur Lee, born February 14, 1898, married Frances Thompson, Elpaso, Arkansas. Child: Leon, M. D.
- VI Lenard, born November 13, 1900, Trent, Texas.
- VII Ila May, born June 14, 1904, married J. C. Burnett, Lancaster, Texas.

35g

Samuel Martin Quattlebaum (20g, 6, 3, 1) was born in Alabama, December 16, 1856. When quite young, he moved, with his family, to White County, Arkansas. He was married, first, to Susan Francis Sappington, daughter of John and Elizabeth (Holden) Sappington. He was married the second time to Augusta Altharetta Thomas, now residing in Little Rock, Arkansas, daughter of A. P. and Susannah (McLain) Thomas. Samuel Martin Quattlebaum died July 9, 1938. Children by first marriage:

- I Aarretha Elizabeth, born August 26, 1884, married John Wesley Taylor, Elpaso, Arkansas. Children: Vida, Odean, William, Edna, Norman, and Horace.

- II John Sappington, born April 18, 1887, married Minnie Lou Stracener, Beebe, Arkansas. Children: Marion Columbine, Eudonald, and Barbara Nell.
- III James William, born April 7, 1890, married Nettie Lillian Johnson, Elpaso, Arkansas. Children: Dillion C., Drexie Norman, and Willie Andrew.
- IV Marvin Daniel, born January 2, 1892, Methodist Minister, Truckee, California, married Maggie Mae Wilson. No children.
- Children by second marriage:
- V Vera, born June 22, 1905, married Fred Johnson, Little Rock, Arkansas.
- VI Lyda, born May 26, 1910, married Mytus King, Little Rock, Arkansas. No children.
- VII Rudell, born April 15, 1913, married Mary Cotter; Little Rock, Arkansas. No children.
- VIII Eudell, born April 15, 1913, married Floyd Eugene DeHaven, Little Rock, Arkansas. Child: Altha Nell.

36g

John Thomas Quattlebaum (21g, 6, 3, 1) was born in Alabama in 1858. He was married to Bettie Moncrief, daughter of George Washington and Emily Amanda (Calhoun) Moncrief. John Thomas Quattlebaum died May 4, 1915, in Beebe, Arkansas. Children:

- I Ella, born December 18, 1880, married a Harrison, died August 4, 1936.
- II Ida, born September 5, 1883, married William Clarence Fisher, Beebe, Arkansas. Children.
- III James Walter, born March 8, 1886, Camarilo, California.
- IV Minnie, born October 8, 1888, married a Ross, Camarilo, California.
- V Oscar Lee, born July 14, 1891, married Margurita Pearl Liles, Beebe, Arkansas. Children: Imer Mae, Reuben, Geraldine, and Mary Ruth.
- VI Eula, born September 20, 1894, Beebe, Arkansas, unmarried.
- VII Robert Fred, born September 15, 1897, died April 18, 1937.
- VIII Willie Grayson, born April 27, 1901, Beebe, Arkansas.

37g

William Alonzo Quattlebaum (21g, 6, 3, 1) was born December 6, 1860, in Alabama. He married Mary Leoda Buchanan. He moved to Texas, and died there October 31, 1942. Children:

- I James Roy, born May 25, 1889, married Olga Pearl Parker, died

July 4, 1939. Children: Emma Jean, Olga Doris, and Billie Parker.

II Beulah Lee, born August 24, 1896, married Walton Darby Blanks, Abilene, Texas. Children: Mary Verlyn, Lloyd Walton, and Beulah Meldean.

III Clara Blanche, born June 24, 1905, married Harmon Ernest Adams, Abilene, Texas. Children: Gloria Vancille and Carolyn Sue.

38g

Poleman Pierce Quattlebaum (21g, 6, 3, 1) was born April 24, 1864. He married Laura Frances Blakely, daughter of John Wise Blakely (killed in Confederate War), and his wife, Emmaline C. Smith. He died June 30, 1933. Children:

I William Warren, born September 6, 1888, Mangum, Oklahoma.

II Walter Lee, born March 2, 1890, died January 6, 1893.

III James Wiley, born January 3, 1892, married Alyce P. Hays, Haskell, Texas. Children: Geneva P. and Lela Wylene.

IV Charlie Woodward, born February 27, 1894, married Beulah Bell Hayes, Haskell, Texas. Children: Frances Maxine and Evelyn Sue.

V Bryon Reynolds, born July 11, 1897, Johnson, Kansas.

VI Fred Oliver, born March 31, 1900, married Mary Effie Roberts, Elkhart, Kansas. No children.

VII Eula Lee, born November 22, 1904, married Bertie Newton Orr, Haskell, Texas. No children.

This concludes our consideration of the descendants of Johannes Quattlebaum, one of three brothers who migrated to South Carolina from Pennsylvania prior to the Revolution.

(To be continued)

MARRIAGE AND DEATH NOTICES FROM THE GREENVILLE MOUNTAINEER OF GREENVILLE, S. C.

Contributed by J. M. LESESNE

(Continued from January)

[Died] Oct. 11, 1827, Lauderdale County, Ala., near Florence, John Westmoreland, Esq., age 59. [Born in Greenville District, S. C. A member of the Baptist denomination.] (December 22, 1827)

[Married] in Georgetown on Dec. 12, 1827 by Rev. Paul Trapier Keith, William J. Mauldin, Esq. of Greenville to Miss Martha Louisa F. Colman, of Georgetown. (December 29, 1827)

[Married] on 3rd Jan. by Rev. Archibald Craig, Mr. John M. Harrison to Miss Eleanor Savage, all of this district. (January 12, 1828)

[Married] on Wednesday by Richard Thurston, Mr. Richard Burnham to Miss Theresa Vickers, all of this place. (January 26, 1828)

[Married] on 7th inst. by Rev. James Hutson, Mr. Lewis Sudduth to Miss Malinda Waddell, all of this district. (February 16, 1828)

[Died] in Greenville District Col. Wm. Thruston, age 75. A Revolutionary soldier and a Baptist for many years. (February 16, 1828)

[Died] on Jan. 30 in Mecklenburg, N. C., Mr. Xerxes H. Cushman late editor of the *Peoples Advocate*. (February 16, 1828)

John Filbert, drowned near ford of the Reedy in town on night of March 3, 1828. (March 8, 1828)

[Married] on 6th inst. by Rev. Smith, Mr. Asbury Terry of this district to Miss Nancy Grayden of Laurens District. (March 15, 1828)

[Died] Mr. Robert Foster, age 51, near the town at his residence on Sunday night last. (March 29, 1828)

[Married] Sunday last by Richard Thurston, Mr. Peter Cauble to Mrs. Elizabeth White, all of this place. (March 29, 1828)

3rd inst. Rev. Mr. Hutchins married Mr. J. W. T. Holland of this district, to Miss Susannah Brockman of Spartanburg District. (April 12, 1828)

[Married] Thursday last by James Osborne, Mr. John Arial and Miss Parthena Blasingame, all of Pendleton District. (April 19, 1828)

[Married] on 27th ult. by Samuel Looper, Esq. Col. John Haines to Miss Susannah Turner, all of Pendleton District. (June 7, 1828)

[Married] last month by Rev. Mr. Robertson, Mr. Elihu Howard to Miss Jane Nabours, all of Pendleton District. (June 7, 1828)

Died, June 13, Mr. Ira Cole, formerly of State of N. Y. (June 14, 1828)

[Married] in Anderson District, Tuesday last, by Rev. Mr. Holland, Major George Seaborn of this district, to Miss Sarah Ann, daughter of Gen J. B. of the former district. (June 28, 1828)

[Died] of fever on way to his home in Greenville in Columbia on June 21, Dr. Wm Lennox Kirkland, age 31. (July 12, 1828)

[Died] at New Haven, Conn., May 22, Lieut. Nathaniel Crittenden, age 75, Revolutionary soldier. (July 12, 1828)

[Married] in Greenville 17th July by Rev. Taylor, Dr. Alfred Howard of Augusta and Miss Juliana Thomas of Charleston. (July 19, 1828)

[Married] Tuesday (Aug. 5) by Rev. Mr. Vandiver, Dr. S. M. Holloway to Miss Maria, daughter of Capt. Charles Garrison, of this district. (August 9, 1828)

[Married] on 7th Aug. by Thomas Blythe Esq., Wm. H. Talley to Miss Elizabeth Merritt, all of this district. (August 16, 1828)

[Died] Aug. 13th in Anderson District, Hon. John Wilson, formerly member of Congress from Greenville and Pendleton Districts. (August 16, 1828)

[Married] Thursday last by Richard Thurston, Mr. Samuel Thompson to Miss Sultena Strawhorn, all of this town. (January 24, 1829)

[Married] 6th inst. by Joseph Otis, Mr. Curtis Bradley to Miss Minerva Montgomery, all of this district. (January 24, 1829)

[Married] 6th ins. by Joseph Otis, Mr. John Montgomery to Miss Susan Salmon. (January 24, 1829)

[Married] Thursday 29th ult. by Robt. Nelson, Mr. Andrew Justice of Buncombe, N. C. to Miss Hannah Gilreath of this district. (February 7, 1829)

[Married] 12th inst. by Rev. Mr. Hutson, Mr. Hedgman Green to Miss Eliza Ann, daughter of Mr. Thomas Green, all of Greenville District. (February 21, 1829)

[Died] in Gainesville, Ga. a former resident of Greenville, Mr. Othniel Brown, age 21. (February 21, 1829)

[Married] in Pendleton, on 3rd by Rev. A. W. Ross, Dr. F. W. Symmes, Editor of the *Pendleton Messenger*, to Miss Sarah S., youngest daughter of the late Joseph Whitner of that district. (March 7, 1829)

[Died] on 29th ult. Mr. Samuel Crayton, long a resident of this town. He has left a wife and three children. (April 4, 1829)

Died on 14th Mrs. Sarah Joyce, consort of J. H. Joyce, age 40. (May 23, 1829)

[Married] Thursday, Rev. Mr. Deweese, Mr. Benjamin S. Chasteen to Miss Nancy Ford, all of this district. (May 23, 1829)

[Married] on March 12 by Rev. Mr. Hutchens, Mr. Benjamin Holland to Miss Mary Yeargan, all of this district. (May 23, 1829)

[Married] in Pickens District, April 30, by Rev. Mr. Garrison, Mr. John Dalton to Miss Mary Hunt, all of that district. (May 23, 1829)

[Died] on 27 ult. Alexander Wheaton, eldest son of Capt. Alexander Mathes of this place, age 3 years. (June 6, 1829)

Died near this place on 29th ult. Mrs. Sarah Allen, age 70. (June 6 1829)

Died at his residence in this District on Friday 22 ult. Mr. Joab League in 71st year. Baptist church. (June 6, 1829)

Died on Tuesday 2nd at her father's residence in this District Miss Elizabeth G. Rice, daughter of Mr. John Rice, age 43. (June 6, 1829)

[Married] on 25th ult. by H. Sullivan, Mr. James D. Puckett to Miss Margaret N. Niblet, both of this district. (July 11, 1829)

[Married] on 1st inst. by Rev. John Deweese Mr. Elijah French to Miss Harriet Higgs, all of this district. (July 11, 1829)

[Married] on 28th ult. by Samuel Parker, Mr. Hezekiah Gray to Miss Purchase Riddlespiger, both of Laurens District. (July 11, 1829)

[Married] on 5th Mr. Isaac Richardson to Miss Candace Cook. (July 11, 1829)

[Married] on Thursday 2nd, by Rev. Moses Holland, Mr. John T. Broyles to Miss Clarinda Hammond, all of Anderson District. (July 18, 1829)

[Married] on Tuesday 14th by Rev. Mr. Gramblin, David W. Moore to Miss Mary McMakin, both of Spartanburg District. (July 18, 1829)

[Married] by Rev. Mr. Douthet, Col. James W. Thompson to Miss Eliza Eugenia, daughter of Hon. Richard Gantt, on 4th. (August 15, 1829)

[Married] on 7th ult. by Rev. Nathan Berry, Mr. Josiah Chandler to Miss Elizabeth Brounin, all of this district. (August 15, 1829)

[Died] in town yesterday (14th) Mrs. Harriet E. Bowdre, consort of Mr. Hays Bowdre of Augusta. (August 15, 1829)

[Died] on 30th ult. Spartan David Goodlett, son of Spartan David Goodlett, Senior, seven years old, all of this district. (August 15, 1829)

[Died] in Laurens District, on June 26 last, age 27, Dr. John Moyers. (August 22, 1829)

Died at his residence near Greensborough, Ala., on 3rd ult. Mr. Richard M. Harrison, age 44, a native of South Carolina. He has left a widow and 10 children. (September 5, 1829)

(To be continued)

NOTES AND REVIEWS*

An Educational Odyssey. By Henry Nelson Snyder. (Nashville: Abingdon-Cokesbury Press, 1947. Pp. 272. \$2.50.)

An Educational Odyssey is not an autobiography in the traditional sense. There are no intimate glances, no introspective insights. Throughout the author holds the reader at arm's length. Here are no "inside stories" of what happened. Even when he is dealing with a subject so dear to his heart as the Methodist Church in education, Dr. Snyder does not take the reader into his confidence and show him the reasons for the schism in the church over the control of one of its educational institutions. He participated as a general conference member and as a committee member in the proceedings which led to the parting of the ways between the Methodist Church and Vanderbilt University, but he glosses over the affair by saying "there is no use in going into details."

The book is not an uninterrupted chronicle of events and persons in the author's life. Instead, its views are panoramic. We get flashing memories of a boyhood in Tennessee in the Reconstruction Era, a picture of the boy's tastes in literature and his early love of learning. We hear of his student days at Vanderbilt and of the great teachers with whom he communed. But we cannot really see these teachers, nor get the feeling of the inspiration they imparted.

At the age of twenty-five Dr. Snyder became professor of English at Wofford College, and we see him begin a period of fifty-two years of service with an institution from which he had already benefited indirectly as a student. Wofford men had been his mentors at Vanderbilt. We are introduced to the faculty and to Dr. James H. Carlisle, the president, who was also the kind of teacher Dr. Snyder holds up constantly for emulation. Dr. Carlisle was the Mark Hopkins among Dr. Snyder's associates. To Dr. Snyder he represented the kind of teaching James A. Garfield referred to when he said his idea of a college would be a log in the woods with Mark Hopkins at one end and a student at the other.

The interval of teaching at Wofford is passed over hurriedly. Then we see in more detail the European interlude in which the author is a student at Göttingen. There is a hint of his attentiveness to scholarship and his ardor for literature, but the reader is not allowed to share the feeling.

Dr. Snyder went back to Wofford to become president in 1902. He tells of some of the troubles of a college president, the problem of fund-raising,

* This department will print queries regarding South Carolina history and genealogy. Copy should be sent to the Editor, South Carolina Historical Society, Fireproof Building, Charleston 5, S. C.

the problem of getting and keeping good teachers. The scenes are episodic. There is no running narrative. But we see the picture of a man absolutely devoted to an institution and willing to give of himself unselfishly for it.

Dr. Snyder is at his best when writing about his feeling for education. In this he shows a compassion for human beings, an appreciation of the desire of some of them for knowledge, and a complete dedication of himself to the task of giving it to them.

John R. Lofton

ARTICLES AND DOCUMENTS

In an article entitled "A Reconsideration of John C. Calhoun's Transition from Nationalism to Nullification," which appears in the February (1948) issue of *The Journal of Southern History*, Gerald M. Capers has attempted to apply to the South Carolina statesman "the same critical philosophy of human behavior with which biographers have approached his distinguished contemporaries." The conclusion is reached that Calhoun in seeking to realize his political ambitions "did not hesitate to use methods identical in spirit with those for which other public men of the day have been criticized."

Besides the usual data concerning the activities of the organization, the *Transactions of the Huguenot Society of South Carolina* for 1947 (No. 52) contains an address entitled "Huguenot Descendants in Ante-bellum South Carolina," by Maj. Granville T. Prior, and an article, "The Bonneau Family," by W. Allan Moore, Jr.

In an article in the June (1947) issue of *The Georgia Historical Quarterly* entitled "The Authorship of Certain Contributions to Russell's Magazine," Frank E. Vandiver has identified the authors of a series of articles bearing the title "Epistolary Gossipings of Travel and Its Reminiscences" as Josiah Gorgas and John Hillhouse. In 1859 and 1860, when the articles were published, Gorgas was in command of the United States Arsenal at Charleston. He later rose to distinction as Chief of Ordnance of the Confederate States Army.

Richard J. Hooker has edited for the April (1948) issue of *The American Historical Review* a letter dated March 4, 1801, from John Marshall to Charles Cotesworth Pinckney, the original of which is in the possession of the Charleston Library Society. Professor Hooker's article is entitled "John Marshall on the Judiciary, the Republicans, and Jefferson, March 4, 1801."

FORTHCOMING BOOKS

Copies of a history of the South Carolina Medical Association will be distributed to members of the organization when they assemble in Charleston on May 12 for their centennial meeting. The volume has been prepared by a committee of which Dr. Joseph I. Waring is chairman.

A facsimile edition of Samuel Cole Williams, ed., *Lieutenant Henry Timberlake's Memoirs 1756-1765*, will be issued in June by the Continental Book Company, of Marietta, Ga. This work was originally published in London in 1765, was subsequently translated into German and French, and was last reprinted in 1927 in a limited edition edited by the late Judge S. C. Williams, of Tennessee. It is a highly accurate record of the experiences and observations of a Virginia soldier in the back country of Virginia and the Carolinas during the French and Indian War.

ACTIVITIES OF THE SOCIETY

The ninety-third annual meeting of the South Carolina Historical Society was held at the Fireproof Building on Wednesday, January 7, 1948. The following members were present: Lieut. Charles L. Anger, Col. Nathaniel B. Barnwell, Mrs. John Bennett, E. Milby Burton, Col. Joseph Clement, J. H. Easterby, John E. Gibbs, Berkeley Grimbail, Miss Anne King Gregorie, James B. Heyward, Miss Marie Heyward, F. M. Hutson, Mrs. Myrta J. Hutson, Mrs. T. T. Hyde, Miss Elizabeth H. Jervey, Mrs. Henry Jervey, Thomas Koester, William M. Means, B. Allston Moore, Miss Helen G. McCormack, J. V. Nielsen, Mrs. Grace Fox Perry, Miss Louisa Poppenheim, Miss Anne A. Porcher, Maj. Granville T. Prior, Paul Quattlebaum, Mrs. Roscoe Rackley, Capt. Bentham Simons, Samuel G. Stoney, Miss Flora B. Surles, Mrs. Thomas R. Waring, Dr. William Way, and Robert N. S. Whitelaw.

The secretary presented a list of 131 applications for membership—the result mainly of invitations recently issued by the Society, and these were unanimously approved. Fifteen members had been lost by death, resignation, and other cause, leaving a net gain for the year of 116. The total membership was announced as 449 (excluding 37 exchange members), an increase of 240 during the past six years.

The new members include, in addition to those names whose have been previously listed in the *Magazine*: Berkeley Grimbail, Miss Alice R. Taylor, Lawrence M. Pinckney, Mrs. T. T. Hyde, John D. Muller, Herbert Ravenel Sass, John P. Frost, Dr. W. H. Prioleau, Hazel C. Wilken, Medical College of the State of South Carolina, Charles L. Anger, Dr. Olin B. Chamberlain, John D. Muller, Jr., Miss Marie H. Heyward, Albert Simons, Jr., Dr.

James H. Taylor, Dr. Allan Tarshish (all of Charleston), Herbert W. Hennig (Darlington, S. C.), Louis L. Babcock (Buffalo, N. Y.), Clarence McKittrick Smith (Washington, D. C.), Mrs. Louise Jones DuBose (Columbia, S. C.), Herbert A. Moses (Sumter, S. C.), Mrs. Parker Connor (Edisto Island, S. C.), Henry Hughes Welch (Chicago, Ill.), Mrs. Charles H. Duke (Columbia, S. C.), E. Henry Harris Simons (New York, N. Y.), Berkeley County Library (Monck's Corner, S. C.), Thomas A. Stone (Washington, D. C.), Mrs. Mason L. Copeland (Laurens, S. C.), Samuel L. Price (Columbia, S. C.), Hortense Woodson (Edgefield, S. C.), Mrs. Louise Courtney S. P. Proctor (Camden, S. C.), Mrs. Mazyck Porcher Ravenel (Columbia, Mo.), W. E. Quattlebaum (Donaldsonville, Ga.), B. F. Williamson, Jr. (Darlington, S. C.), F. H. Cothran (Charlotte, N. C.), Fant H. Thornley (Columbia, S. C.), W. O. Quattlebaum (Clinton, Ark.), Mrs. Mamie Norris Tillman (Edgefield, S. C.), Miss Ruth Roettenger (Rock Hill, S. C.), John E. Allston (Georgetown, S. C.), Mrs. Earl E. Groves (Gastonia, N. C.), V. S. Dudley (New York, N. Y.), Miss Mary E. Lyles (Columbia, S. C.), Henry C. Davis (Columbia, S. C.), Huger W. Jervey (New York, N. Y.), Francis Marion Hutson (Columbia, S. C.), Nicholas G. Roosevelt (Philadelphia, Pa.), Watlerboro Library Society (Walterboro, S. C.), Mrs. Stella W. Blalock (Edgefield, S. C.), Henry K. Townes (Greenville, S. C.), Dr. John B. Nettles (Columbia, S. C.), Franklin B. Lord (New York, N. Y.), Rosser H. Taylor (Cullowher, N. C.) and Edward R. Gebhardt (Gardenville, Mo.).

The following gifts, not previously acknowledged in this Department, were announced: copy of the *Charleston Courier* of April 15, 1865 (from Dr. William Way), *Marriage and Death Notices in the Raleigh Register and North Carolina Gazette, 1826-1845* (from the North Carolina State Library), *Rogers-Turfler Family* (from I. Newton Williams), J. G. Rathbun, *Trip of the First Regiment of the Connecticut National Guard . . . to Charleston, S. C., October, 1881* and A. H. Stephens, *History of the United States* (from William A. Waters), an aerial photograph and a drawing of Fort Moultrie (from the Charleston Historical Commission), *Captain Whipple and Ralph Hemmenway Records* (from C. A. Newton), genealogical chart of the descendants of Rev. Samuel Thomas (from Bishop Albert S. Thomas), plat and deed of land in Sumter District, manuscript act of incorporation of the Claremont Library Society, and report of the commission of the General Assembly on the marking of the grave of Gen. Thomas Sumter (from J. Nelson Frierson), and a deed of the property in Charleston belonging to M. B. Paine (from Mrs. Harriette P. L. Cann).

Miss Anne King Gregorie was elected editor of the *Magazine*, and William Mason Smith was chosen a curator in Miss Gregorie's place. All other officers were reelected for the ensuing year.

A large number of members and friends of the Society were present at a subscription dinner held at the Francis Marion Hotel on January 13. President Way accepted for the Society the plate used in printing the naval chart of Port Royal Sound which formed a part of Joseph F. W. DesBarres, *The Atlantic Neptune* (London, 1777-1780). The presentation was made on behalf of the British Admiralty by M. C. G. Mann, His Majesty's Consul to the United States. The address of the evening was delivered by E. R. R. Green, of Belfast, a fellow of the English Speaking Union now resident at the University of South Carolina. His subject was the Scotch-Irish immigration to America.

Among visiting scholars who have recently been admitted to the use of the Society's collections are Charles M. Wiltse, who is completing his biography of John C. Calhoun, and Carter Goodrich, who is making a study of state and local government aid to internal improvements during the ante-bellum period.

An anonymous donor has agreed to contribute a substantial sum to be used in copying manuscripts for publication in the *Magazine*.

The Society has recently received on deposit: muniments of the Cheves and Dulles families (from David McCord Wright), letters of the Cheves, Dulles, Miles, and related families (from Mrs. John Bennett), and the Lewis Pou Bible (from Mrs. T. H. Dreher).

The News and Courier has presented to the Society a collection of photographs of a variety of South Carolina subjects.

OTHER HISTORICAL AGENCIES

The American Historical Society, Inc., publisher of the Snowden and Wallace histories of South Carolina, is seeking an author for a new history of the state which is now being planned. Like the two already published, the proposed history is to include a volume of biographical sketches of contemporary South Carolinians who, as usual, will be expected to contribute liberally to the financial support of the project.

The twelfth annual meeting of the University South Caroliniana Society was held in Columbia on April 12. The anniversary address was delivered by George L. Radcliffe, president of the Maryland Historical Society. The announcement was made that the Society had succeeded in raising an amount sufficient to purchase a collection of 368 letters of William Gilmore

Simms and in consequence had received a gift of many other Simms papers from his descendants. It was also reported that a substantial beginning had been made toward establishing a reserve and endowment fund which will be used for the purchase of historical records to be added to the collections of the South Caroliniana Library of the University of South Carolina.

The College of Charleston Library will soon make available an index of materials in Charleston newspapers relating to the history of education. This will be more fully described in a subsequent issue of the *Magazine*.

The eighteenth annual meeting of The South Carolina Historical Association was held at Clemson College on April 3. The following papers were read at the afternoon session: "Nativism in American Journalism, 1784-1814," by D. H. Gilpatrick, of Furman University, and "Ante-bellum Planters and Their Means of Transportation," by L. F. Brewster, of East Carolina Teachers College, North Carolina. In the evening, at a dinner session, the anniversary address was made by Charles M. Wiltse, of Washington, D. C., the title being "John C. Calhoun—An Interpretation." Miss Lillian Kibler, of Converse College, was elected president for the ensuing year.

The Charleston Historical Commission has approved the text of markers which are to be placed in the near future on the building at 141 Meeting Street occupied by the South Carolina Power Company, on the St. John's Hotel, on the George Eveleigh house at 39 Church Street (now occupied by Miss Mary O. Marshall), and at the site of Fort Mifflin (now 19 East Battery, the property of Dr. J. Furman Mason). These markers are being erected by the owners of the property to be marked.

Col. James Harrison, Professor of English at The Citadel, has been selected to deliver the bi-centennial address of the Charleston Library Society. The celebration will be held, like that of the one hundredth anniversary, in St. John's Lutheran Church on June 13.

REQUESTS FOR INFORMATION

Leonard Stavisky, 864 Fox St., Bronx 59, N. Y., will be grateful for permission to use documents in private possession relating to the employment of Negro labor in the skilled crafts prior to 1860. The information derived from such records will be incorporated in a study being prepared under the direction of the Graduate Faculty of Political Science of Columbia University.

COMMUNICATIONS

Baltimore, Md.

May 14, 1948

The Editor of *The South Carolina Historical and Genealogical Magazine*:

It was with great pleasure that I read in the January issue that the suggestion has been made of publishing a master index to the *Magazine*, possibly at the time of the celebration of the hundredth anniversary of the Society in 1955. This would make its valuable contents more widely known and more accessible to historians and genealogists, both professional and amateur.

I would suggest that at the time of the rendering of the next annual bill that each member be asked to double his dues for that one year as a birthday present to the Society, and that any individual or library owning a complete file of the *Magazine* be asked to contribute a larger sum, perhaps \$50.00. When the index is an actuality, those contributing at this time might be permitted to purchase it at a reduction on its price to others.

It is not improbable that other societies throughout the state which have been interested in the preservation of records, such as the South Carolina Society of Colonial Dames, will be willing to assist in a substantial way in this effort to make our historical materials more accessible.

Mary Pringle Fenhagen

With this issue the work of the present editor of the *Magazine* is concluded. To those who have contributed to its contents during the troublous period since he assumed office in 1942 and to the printers whose faithful service to the Society long antedates these years he wishes to express his thanks. There were times, particularly after the Waverly Press was compelled to subordinate its agreements with private publishers to the urgent needs of the government, when it seemed that the *Magazine* would have to be discontinued. This was unnecessary; but eventually it became impossible to maintain the usual schedule of publication, and one recent issue was as much as nine months late. Happily, this problem has been solved, and, as he transfers his responsibilities to his competent successor, the retiring editor has the satisfaction of knowing that old deadlines can soon be promptly met.



